The Adams Sentinel.

At $2 00 per annum, in advance—
Or $2 50 if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements, $1 per square for 3 weeks;
25 cents per square for each continuance.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

VOL. XLIX. GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1849. NO. 44.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

THE Subscribers, Administrators of the Estate of WM. SADLER, sen., deceased, will offer at Public Sale, the following Real Estate of said deceased, to wit:

On Friday the 21st of September next,
on the premises,

A TRACT OF LAND,

situated in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Jacob A. Myers, Jacob Bream, Rudolph Spangler, and others, containing

135 ACRES,

on which are erected a TWO-STORY
STONE HOUSE,
Bank Barn, part stone and part log, and Log TENANT HOUSE, Spring-house and Orchard. There is on this Tract about 20 Acres of Woodland, and a sufficiency of Meadow.

—ALSO—

A TRACT OF LAND,

situated in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining the Mansion Farm and lands of Leonard Delap, Peter Miller, and others, containing

114 ACRES,

on which are erected two TWO STORY
LOG HOUSES,
one Log Barn, and one Log Stable, with Orchards. There are about 15 Acres of Woodland and Meadow.

This property will be sold all together, or separate, to suit purchasers.

—ALSO—

On Saturday the 22d of September next,
on the premises, the

MANSION FARM

of said deceased, containing

250 ACRES,

more or less, adjoining lands of Dr. Wm R. Stewart, David Trimmer and others, on which are erected two LOG
DWELLING HOUSES,
the one two story, the other one; two Double Log Barns, Wagon shed, a Spring-house, and a never-failing spring of water. There is an Orchard of young Fruit Trees. There are about 20 Acres of Woodland, and a due proportion of Meadow. There is also a stream of running water through the premises. The Farm can be conveniently divided, and will be sold either separate or together.

—ALSO—

On Saturday the 29th of September,
on the premises,

A TRACT OF WOODLAND,

situated in Huntington township, adjoining lands of Roudebush, Shultz, and others, laid off in lots of 7, 9, and 11 Acres.

☞ Sale will commence on each day at 12 o'clock, M. when attendance will be given and terms made known by

THOMAS M'CLEARY,
WILLIAM SADLER, } *Adm'rs.*

Aug. 27. ts

A FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, wishing to go West, offers, at Private Sale, the FARM on which he resides, situated in Green township, Franklin county, four miles east of Chambersburg, on the road leading from Greenvillage to Fayetteville, near Reomer's Mill, adjoining the Conococheague Creek, lands of John L. Lesher, Samuel Lahmen, A. & R. Sharp, and David Bucher, containing

108 ACRES,

about 70 of which are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation; the balance is covered with
Oak, Chestnut, and Pine Timber.

The improvements consist of a new and commodious
BRICK HOUSE,
Double LOG BARN, and other necessary buildings; an APPLE ORCHARD, in a thriving condition, and other fruit trees. There is a never-failing Spring of Limestone water near the Dwelling, passing through the Barn-yard.

A further description is deemed unnecessary. Purchasers are invited to call on the subscriber, who will take pleasure in showing the premises, and give all needful information.

DANIEL LESHER.

Aug. 13 3t

FAYETTEVILLE.

THE subscriber will sell at Private Sale, the following property, viz:

A TWO-STORY HOUSE,
with a one-story wing building, and LOT OF GROUND, with a well of water at the door, and STABLE and other improvements thereon—made as the property of Tobias Ritter's Heirs.

—ALSO—

A TWO STORY
DOUBLE HOUSE,
containing nine rooms and a Kitchen, and LOT OF GROUND, with other improvements thereon—made as the property of Adam Fritts, of Ohio, Both these properties are situated in the most pleasant and business part of East Fayetteville. Franklin county, Pa.

HE WILL ALSO SELL HIS

FARM,

CONTAINING ABOUT

125 Acres of Patented Land,

about one-half of which is cleared, and under good fence, the greater part in Clover and other grass; the other half being good Timber-Land—such as Oak, Pine, Chestnut, &c: the improvements being a Log and Weather-boarded
TWO STORY HOUSE,
a well of excellent water near it, a Log and Frame BARN, and Stabling, with a variety of Fruit Trees of various kinds. This Property is situate about one mile North west of Renfrew's Mill, on the big road leading from the Pike, at J. Conrad's tavern, to Shippensburg, Carlisle, &c., and about two miles north of Fayetteville.

☞ All of the above Property will be sold LOW. For terms apply to the subscriber, residing near Brown's tavern, East Fayetteville aforesaid.

J. HEYSINGER.

Fayetteville, June 11. tf

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscribers, surviving Executors of MICHAEL SLAGLE, late of Berwick township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, pursuant to the powers given them by said will, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises,

On Friday the 28th of September next,
at 1 o'clock, P. M., that large, well-known and

VALUABLE FARM,

OF FIRST-RATE LIMESTONE LAND,

late the property of said deceased, and now occupied by his widow and heirs, situate in Berwick township, aforesaid, adjoining lands of David Sneeringer's Heirs, Samuel Hoke, Eli Slagle, and others, and containing

216 ACRES,

more or less, whereon are erected a large and elegant **two-story Brick**
MANSION HOUSE,
BANK BARN, part stone and part frame, a large STABLE, two TENANT HOUSES, Wagon-shed, Corn-crib, and other outbuildings, with a never-failing well of water near the door.

The Farm is well watered, a stream of never-failing running water, running through it.—There are about 18 Acres of good and heavy TIMBER on the place, with a sufficient proportion of some of the best MEADOW-LAND in the County. There is a

LIME KILN,

and extensive Limestone QUARRIES, on the place.

The title is clear of any incumbrance, on the part of the Commonwealth

Any person wishing to view the premises before sale, can do so by calling on MICHAEL SLAGLE, one of the Executors, residing on the premises.

☞ Of the purchase money, $3000 is to remain in the hands of the purchaser, secured by lien on the land, during the life of Elizabeth Slagle, widow of the Testator, the interest thereon to be paid to her annually, and the principal within one year after her decease, to be paid to the heirs entitled thereto under the will.

Possession will be given on the 1st day of April next. The terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale by

MICHAEL SLAGLE,
J. B. M'PHERSON,
Surviving Executors of Michael Slagle, dec'd.

Aug. 13. ts

☞ Hanover Spectator, York Republican and York Gazette, publish till sale, mark cost, and charge this office.

PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber, intending to leave Gettysburg, will dispose of, at Private Sale, his Property situated on South Baltimore street.

The property consists of a BRICK
Dwelling House,
and GARDEN LOT, and a small BARN, and 1 Acre and 89 Perches of Land—The house is large and commodious, attached to which is a well of water, a cistern, smoke house, and milk house. A number of choice FRUIT TREES, Grape Vines, &c., is on the Lot.

Any person wishing to see the property, will please call on the subscriber, who will show the same.

Terms of sale will be easy and accommodating. Possession will be given on the 1st of September.

If the Property is not sold before the 1st of September, it will then be for Rent until the 1st of April next. For terms apply to

JAS. C. WATSON.

July 30. tf

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his FARM, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, on the road between Middletown and Sarbaugh's Mill, containing

118 ACRES,

of which about 20 Acres are WOODLAND. The Improvements are
A two story HOUSE,
partly new, a Double Log BARN, with Sheds all around it; also, an Orchard. There are about 15 or 16 Acres of Meadow. A stream of water runs through the premises. There have been about 600 bushels of Lime put upon the Farm.

☞ The terms will be accommodating, and will be made known by the subscriber, residing on the premises.

SAMUEL WEIGLE.

Aug. 6. 6t

VALUABLE PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, his Valuable Property, situated in the Village of BENDERSVILLE, Adams county, Pa. consisting of

A large two-story Brick
STORE HOUSE,
and a DWELLING attached, 24 feet front by 34. Without exception it is one of the best situations in town. The room is sufficiently large to open a LARGE STORE—the dimensions being 18 by 35 feet, two-story The dwelling has just recently been erected, and for convenience and comfort cannot be surpassed, as the subscriber had it put up under his own supervision.—ALSO,

4 Acres & 108 Perches of Land,

improved, fronting on one of the main streets, calculated to be laid out in

18 Building Lots,

containing ¼ of an Acre each. The property will pay a good interest to the purchaser. An interview can be had of the subscriber, who is living on the premises.

OLIVER P. HOUSE.

Bendersville, July 16. 3m

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq.

Dec. 26. tf

Poetry.

WHERE REST THE DEAD?

BY MISS ALICE CAREY.

Answer, thou star whose bright'ning ray
Foretells the gathering shades of night,
If so 'tis giv'n thee, where are they
Who pass from mortal sight?

We know in some green isle of bliss,
Where clouds and tempests never roll,
There is a holier home than this—
A triumph for the soul!

The early birds, the summer flowers,
The tearful Spring-time has restored,
But when shall they again be ours
O'er whom our love was poured?

We look to see the spirit's track,
And hear the stir of wings above,
And call, but win no answer back,
No token of their love.

While kindred smiles and tones of mirth,
Are mingling brightly as the waves,
There still rests darkly on our hearth
A shadow from the graves!

Answer, thou star, whose bright'ning ray
Foretells the gathering shades of night,
If so 'tis giv'n thee, where are they
Who pass from mortal sight?

Miscellaneous.

THE WIFE'S INFLUENCE ON HER HUSBAND'S FORTUNE.

A woman has her husband's fortune in her power, because she may, or she may not, as she pleases, conform to his circumstances. This is her first duty, and it ought to be her pride. No passion for luxury or display ought for a moment to tempt her to deviate in the least degree from this line of conduct.—She will find her respectability in it.—Any other course is wretchedness itself, and inevitably leads to ruin. Nothing can be more miserable than the struggle to keep up appearance. If it could succeed it would cost more than it is worth; as it never can, its failure involves the deepest mortification. Some of the sublimest exhibitions of human virtue have been made by women, who have been precipitated suddenly from wealth and splendor to absolute want.

Then a man's fortunes are in a manner in the hands of his wife, inasmuch as his own power of exertion depends on her. His moral strength is inconceivably increased by her sympathy, her counsel, her aid. She can aid him immensely by relieving him of every care, which she is capable of taking upon herself. His own employments are usually such as to require his whole time and his whole mind. A good wife will never suffer her husband's attention to be distracted by details to which her own time and talents are adequate. If she be prompted by true affection and good sense, she will perceive when his spirits are borne down and overwhelmed. She, of all human beings, can best minister to its needs. For the sick soul her nursing is quite as sovereign, as it is for corporeal ills. If it be weary, in her assiduity it finds repose and refreshment. If it be harassed, and worn to a morbid irritability, her gentle tones steal over it with a soothing more potent than the most exquisite music. If every enterprise be dead, and hope itself almost extinguished, her patience and fortitude have the power to rekindle them in the heart, and he again goes forth to renew the encounter with the toils and troubles of life.

A Palpable Hit.—Father Mills astonished the boys of Torringford one Sabbath, as he was giving an account of his journey, to his congregation. Said he, "I went up into Vermont, and found many excellent farms, and was surprised to see so much fine fruit. So I said to the good people, how do you manage to keep your fruit? Don't the boys steal it? I lose nearly all mine that way."—"What!" they exclaimed, "boys steal fruit! We never heard of such a thing. Pray, where do you live?" "And I was obliged to tell them," said the old man, hanging his head, "that I lived in Torringford, in the State of Connecticut."

Old Times.—Umbrellas were introduced by British officers into this country about the time of the revolutionary war. Parasols were then unknown.—As a defence from rain, men then wore "rain coats," and women "camblets."—Gloves were introduced about the year 1755. There were very few carpets before the revolution on the floors; when first introduced, they covered the floor outside of the chairs around the rooms.

It has been decided that a breach of promise cannot be sustained unless a gentleman offers himself and is accepted. Moonlight walks, gentle squeezes of the hand, and all that sort of thing go for nothing—they may be kept up until the parties are as grey as a pair of superannuated badgers, but it takes him to make the bargain, notwithstanding. So girls, say "yes" the first time, and the swain is hooked as sure as we are a codfish.

The Principal of an Academy, in an advertisement, mentioned his Female Assistant and the "reputation for teaching which she bears;" but the printer—careless fellow—left out the "which," so the advertisement went forth commending the lady's reputation for *"teaching she-bears!"*

Pleasure in Freezing to Death.—The long continued action of snow or cold on the animal frame is inevitable death, and that of the most pleasing kind. At first a degree of languor is felt; to this succeeds an irresistible drowsiness, which if indulged in, is surely fatal—the sufferer passing, without motion or pain, from the slumbers of life into the cold sleep of death, leaving the countenance as calm and placid as if the pulse of existence still vibrated through the frame, while voluntary muscular power was quiescent under the delightful enjoyment of profound repose. Those who feel the pleasurable moments which intervene between the state of consciousness and unconsciousness on approaching sleep, when indistinct visions, and indescribable emotions are experienced by the guileless, may readily conceive the exquisite mode in which the soporific influence of frost softens the iron grasp of the grim tyrant.—*Martin's History.*

A Question.—A father had three sons in whose company he was walking, when an old enemy of his came running out of an ambush and inflicted a severe wound upon him before any of the bystanders could interfere. The eldest son pursued the assassin, the second bound up his father's wound, and the third swooned away. Which of the sons loved his father best?

Unwashed French Ladies.—An American lady writing from Paris, says that she has lately discovered the secret of the many beautiful and brilliant complexions seen in that city. It seems that water is conceived by the French ladies as the great spoiler of the skin, so that unless some untoward circumstance really soils their faces, they are not touched with water from one week's end to another; the owners content themselves with gentle rubbing with a dry coarse towel, and exclude water almost entirely from the toilette tables.

A YOUNG LADY from the country being invited to a party, was told by her city cousin to fix up and put her best foot foremost, in order to catch a beau, "she looked so green in her country attire." The country lass looked comically into the face of her rather faded relative, and replied, "better green than withered."

An Eye Opener.—A suitor for the hand of a young lady, had been repeatedly warned that she was of a violent and ungovernable temper; but persisted in attributing the information to envy or mistake. "At length," said the lover relating his mishap to a friend, "I got into an argument with my dear Maria about a mere trifle, when she so far forgot herself in a moment of passion, as to throw a cup of tea in my face." "And what was the effect?" inquired his auditor.—"O *that* completely opened my eyes."

Opulence.—A rich officer of revenue one day asked a wit, what kind of a thing opulence was?

"It is a thing," replied the philosopher, "which can give a rascal the advantage over an honest man."

Nineteen Husbands.—In the Leeds Intelligencer, of the 9th of October, 1794, the following notice appears, "Lately died at Liverpool, Mrs. Maytee; wife of Mr. Maytee, who was her *nineteenth* husband."

Phrenological Wit.—A Lady, a disbeliever in this science, asked a learned phrenologist, with a view of puzzling him, "What kind of people are those who have destructiveness and benevolence equally and largely developed?" "Those, madam, are the persons who 'kill with kindness.'"

A Bread Item.—Nineteen thousand five hundred loaves of bread were consumed in the Charity Hospital at New Orleans, during the month of July last—an average of six hundred and twenty-nine loaves per day.

Enough of 'Em.—The Chicago Democrat says there are two hundred and seventy-five drinking establishments in that city—making one to every sixty of the inhabitants!

A Bright Girl.—In the district school at Sandwich, last winter, the master informed a little girl that Sunday was the first day of the week, and inquired of her "what day is Monday?" "It's *washing* day, sir," she answered.

Enterprise.—Mr. A. W. Renshaw, of Tunkhannock, Wyoming county, arrived at Wilkesbarre on Monday week, with the frames and fixtures complete for fifty-nine dwelling houses destined for California. The buildings when erected will form quite a village in themselves, and will stand on those far distant plains as monuments of the enterprise of Northern Pennsylvania. We hope and trust that Mr. R. will realize his full expectations from this venture.

"*I Yield* to his earnest persuasions," as the young widow said after angling two years to catch an old bachelor.

Wealth is not his who gets it, but his who enjoys it.

The correspondent of the Philadelphia News states that the journey of the President from Bedford Springs to Somerset was marked by continued demonstrations of public admiration. He says—"At every town, village, cross-road, hamlet and tavern, they have turned out *en masse*—men, women and children—and greeted him as no man was ever before greeted, at least in this part of the country."

The party stopped to dine at a small roadside tavern in the mountains, and after dinner it appears Gen. Taylor entered into conversation with a red-hot Loco Foco, which is thus reported—

Loco.—[Walking up to the President.] Gineral, how d'ye do? I'm glad to see ye, but I didn't vote for you, 'cause I'm a Dimocrat.

Gen. Taylor.—I'm just as glad to see you for all that; I came here to see Whigs, Democrats, Natives, and all, and am glad to see all.

Loco.—You said you would be the President of the people, and not of a party, and that you wouldn't be proscriptive; but you've turned out the Dimocrats and nobody else!

Gen. Taylor.—Who else could I turn out? Nearly all the office-holders were of your party, and I, of course, desire an equalization. If I should let your friends have all the places, and the Whigs none, it would be proscribing the Whigs!

Loco.—You're right, Gineral; I never thought of that. I b'lieve the Dimocrats *did* have all the places—that's a fact! They first got them from Gineral Jackson.

Gen. Taylor.—Yes, my good friend, they've had possession of them for nearly twenty years; and they ought to be satisfied with the half hereafter.

This argument satisfied the Loco, and he owned up. The whole affair ended in a general laugh, and shaking the General by the hand, he exclaimed, "You're right, Gineral," and repeated it until the carriage rolled away.

Wheat on Prairie Lands.—Some very successful experiments have been made this year and last, in the central and northern parts of Illinois, in the cropping of wheat on new prairie lands.

Near New Carthage, in 1847, Mr. A. Hamilton broke 100 acres of new prairie, finishing about the 1st of August.—This he put in wheat, completing the sowing about the 15th of September.—From this one hundred acre tract he cut and secured 2300 bushels of good wheat, losing enough, he thinks, through inability to harvest it in season, to have made the whole average 70 bushels to the acre. From this crop he has realized the present season, $1800. The breaking of the ground cost him $1,50 per acre, or $150 for the whole, and the enclosing of it $160, being at the rate of $15 per thousand for 10,000 rails, and $1 per thousand for laying the fence.

New System of Music.—It is said that a new system of musical notation has been invented by a German professor, which has created no little sensation among the musical profession of that city. By the simplest method in the world it sweeps away all the complexities of the present system, and makes music an A B C sort of an affair. Several of the most eminent musicians in New York have, it is said, examined and approved it. It has been patented at Washington, and the French Government have also offered a patent.

It is noticed by the Knoxville (Tenn.) Register, that a large portion of the immigrants to that State, recently, are Swiss, who devote themselves to manufacturing and agricultural pursuits.—Such an influx of population cannot fail to be highly beneficial to the best interests of the State.

There are over a thousand princes in Germany, great and small, who receive annually from the people over two hundred millions of dollars; while a laborer works eighteen hours out of twenty-four for 72 cents per week.

Inspector-General.—It is reported that the President intends to confer the appointment of Inspector General, made vacant by the Death of Col. Duncan, upon his son-in-law, Brevet Lt. Col. Bliss.

The Cuban Invasion.—There is now scarcely a doubt that the scheme for the invasion of Cuba is very extensively arranged, and that large forces have been enlisted for that object in all our principal cities. Even in Washington an agent has been actively employed in getting up the scheme. It is said the Departments, especially the War Department, is deeply impressed with the importance of the movement, but it is doubted if it can now be stopped.

A Dear Color.—Every pound weight of cochineal contains seventy thousand insects boiled to death: so that the annual sacrifice of insectile life, to procure our scarlet and crimson dyes, amounts to about forty-nine millions of these small members of the creation.

Young people fall in love just now, whether they want to or not. The weather is so hot, they melt and run together, in spite of all exertions to the contrary.

The Women of Hungary.—Countess Csaky.—Patriotism and true love of country are the great characteristics of the noble matrons of Hungary. Ladies of the highest rank, as well as those of the humblest origin, all mingled together in a maternal bond of alliance, stand forth as the encouragers of the martyrs of the Republic. The young Countess Csaky has been foremost in the bloody struggle; she raised a regiment of volunteers at her own expense, and is actually in command of it. The adjutant is also a lady of rank, and is her sister. They dress in the uniform of officers—Hungarian jacket, blue pantaloons, and a large sword at their side. Watch fires surround their tent, and sentinels keep guard throughout the night. Before the Countess retires to rest, she writes despatches to all her officers, giving them orders, and if any spy brings a report of an advance of the enemy, she is at once at the head of her divisions. With the most wonderful talent she lays the plans for the surprise of her enemy. To the discomfiture of the foe, her commands are carried out confidently and strictly. The animated patriotism of this noble woman inspires such enthusiasm amongst the soldiers, that each one becomes a hero in his courageous desire to out-do in deeds of daring his compatriot. The skill of manœuvering displayed by these admirable women is wonderful, and in many instances the enemy have surrendered to them without a blow. Not the less efficient are many other ladies who are not quite so famous in arms; every where the angelic presence of the women is visible, saving the soldiers from the jaws of death.—*European American.*

Hungarian Women.—A late traveller says that the Hungarian women have no fading moonlight countenances, bleached by privation and sorrow—no weary cheeks, lit up with the paroxysms of despair—no polished marble, with its cold repulsive indifference—no figure of the drawing room tortured into shape by some heathen milliner. There is a wild, daring, *piercing* beauty about these women, sprung from the Caucasian mountains, by the side of which your soft, blue eyed, flaxen-haired Saxon maid looks like a faint lithograph by the side of Correggio's incarnation.

U. S. Troops in Florida.—The Republic of Saturday states that reports have been recently received at the War Department from General Twiggs and the commanding officer at Pascagoula and Pensacola, that five additional companies of artillery were *en route* for Tampa Bay, which point doubtless they reached some eight days since. This additional force, with the three companies ordered from the Atlantic States, also in position before this time, make the total force now in Florida, twelve companies, and it is believed fully equal to any present emergency in that quarter. The first orders despatched for the movement of the seventh regiment of infantry from near St. Louis miscarried, which will cause some delay in the departure of that regiment for Florida. The last official reports from Tampa Bay, dated the 8th ult., show that everything was then quiet.

Frightful Accident at Philadelphia.—There was one man killed and three severely injured by the falling of the scaffold in Washington Square, Philadelphia, on Friday week. It was at the house of Charles Taylor, Esq., the front of which house was to be re-painted. The head bricklayer, William Ettinger, and a colored hod carrier, named Charles Hood, were sawing off the limb of a tree, when a see-saw motion being thus given to the scaffold, its fastenings pulled out; Mr. Ettinger, Hood, and two other men who were on it, were precipitated to the ground. Hood went down feet in the air, and fractured his skull in a horrid manner, so that he died by 11 o'clock that morning. Mr. Ettinger fell prostrate, striking the back of his head on the bricks, and received severe but not fatal injuries. Humphrey Stroud, journeyman bricklayer, had some of his ribs broken, and was otherwise hurt. The fourth man, a laborer, was likewise badly injured. Three or four stone cutters below were injured more or less by falling lumber, one named Fouse being knocked into the cellar and considerably bruised.

There is a negress on the estate of John C. Calhoun, in South Carolina, aged 112 years. She was brought from Africa, and has been in his family for a century. She has 62 descendants, all living on the same plantation.

Catholic Abstinence Resumed.—In accordance with a letter from the Bishop of Philadelphia, the clergy of his diocese were yesterday to announce from the pulpit that as the cholera had disappeared from their midst, the faithful are requested to abstain from the use of meats on Fridays, there being no longer the same danger from eating vegetable food.

☞ The Barn of Hanson Marlon, Esq., nine miles south of Middletown, Md., was burnt on the 17th ult., with 1,500 bushels of wheat, several hundred bushels of oats, &c. Loss $3,000.

ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, September 3, 1849.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

HENRY M. FULLER,

OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,

Daniel M. Smyser.

COMMISSIONER,

John Musselman, Jr.

AUDITOR,

John Elder.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

Jesse D. Newman.

TREASURER,

John Fahnestock.

Gettysburg Female Seminary.

The examination of the pupils in this Institution took place on Friday last. Business prevented our attendance, much to our regret; but we learn from those who witnessed it, that it was of the most creditable character to all concerned.—Answers were given, not only promptly and correctly, but clearly evincing that it was not a mere matter of "rote," but from a perfect understanding of the subjects on which examination was had. We are pleased to find that the estimable lady at the head of the Institution has, during the short time she has been in that situation, already shown her aptitude for instruction, by the progress of her pupils. We call public attention to this Seminary—confident that parents desirous of the mental improvement of their daughters, cannot find a more desirable school for them, in every particular.

Pennsylvania College.

We have received the annual catalogue of the Officers and Students of this Institution—from which we learn that the number of Seniors is 10, Juniors 18, Sophomores 18, Freshmen 13, Partial Course 7, Preparatory Department 67—total 133.

The annual Commencement will take place on the 20th inst. On the Tuesday and Wednesday preceding, several Addresses are to be delivered. The orators are Daniel M. Smyser, Esq., of Gettysburg, Hon. Lewis C. Levin, of Philadelphia, and Rev. C. C. Baughman, of Salem, Va.

☞ The annual announcement of the Medical Department of Pennsylvania College, located at Philadelphia, has been politely furnished us.—From it we learn that the session of 1849-50 will begin on Monday, Oct. 15th, and be continued without interruption until the 1st of March.

A new and splendid edifice is now in progress of building for their use, and will be completed by the 1st of October. It is situated in Ninth street, between Walnut and Spruce, and will have three Lecture Rooms, (each sufficiently large to contain 500 seats,) a spacious Museum, (22 feet by 47, and 24 high,) a Dissecting room, of corresponding dimensions, a Chemical Laboratory, &c. &c. The number of Pupils for the last session was 102. Dr. D. Gilbert, of this place, is Professor of Surgery in the Institution.

Melancholy Accident.

On Thursday last, Mr. John Hartzell, a much respected citizen of Cumberland township, near Gettysburg, while engaged in falling timber, met with a sudden and awful death. A tree which he had just cut, in falling lodged against the branches of another; and subsequently falling struck Mr. Hartzell on the leg, literally crushing it off and grinding the bone. The loss of blood being very great, reaction could not be established, and he expired in about two hours after the injury. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn his untimely decease.

Hungary.

In the present struggle of Hungary there is much to attract the admiration of the world, and much which recalls the scenes of 1776, '77, and '78, in our own land. The whole heart of America is aroused to intense interest by the events which have occurred there. Every soul is moved with sympathy for the gallant defenders of right, and exultation for their splendid achievements.

☞ An immense meeting was held in the Park at New York on Monday evening, to sympathize with the Hungarians. It was estimated that at least 20,000 persons were present. Four stands—one American, one French, one Italian, and one German—were erected, from each of which resolutions were read, expressing great sympathy for the brave Hungarians in their struggle for freedom. Numerous speeches were made, which were received with great enthusiasm.

Support your Own.

It should be the object of every citizen to support home manufacture—that is, patronize the Mechanics and Business men of the town in which we reside. It is the only true basis of success, and when departed from, the cause of the slow growth of a town will not be difficult to solve. Our own Mechanics and Business men, should always come in first for home patronage. The effects of such a course would be beneficially felt by all. It is true, that in some cases, we must pay a trifle more than similar articles can be purchased for abroad; but even by doing this, we will feel the good effects upon ourselves: because it would be keeping the circulating medium in our midst—make all branches of business flourish—give employment to our own Mechanics instead of those abroad, in cities—increase the prosperity of the place, and make us feel independent of all others.

☞ They appear to have reversed the order of things in the new Territory of Minesota, as respects the proportion of males and females in new countries—for we observe that the town of Pembina, on Red River, contains, according to the census taken, 636 inhabitants, of which number 294 are males, and 342 females.

☞ The success of the Whig party in the State at the next election, so far as the two branches of the Legislature are concerned, is a matter of the utmost importance, says the Daily News.—At the next session, aside from other important questions that will have to be acted upon, the bill for the apportionment of Senators and Representatives for the next seven years, will have to be passed. This, in itself, is of sufficient importance to induce the Whigs to send their ablest men. Let it be their aim to secure good men as their candidates, and after having obtained them, let them then go to work and secure their election. If they will not do this, they will have no right to expect the next Legislature to be anything else than a withering blight to the future success of the Whig cause in the State. Let them neglect to do their duty now, and permit the Locofocos to obtain a majority in both Houses, and our glorious success last fall will turn into ashes in our own hands. The State will be so districted as to make it a moral impossibility for the Whigs to obtain a majority in either branch of the Legislature during the next seven years. Whigs! arouse to the performance of your duty, and prevent a result so disastrous to your cause.

☞ The Whigs of Franklin county have settled on their ticket for the Legislature, John M'Lean, of Fayettoville, and Wm. Baker, of Loudon; and Jeremiah Snyder, of Chambersburg, for Treasurer.

At their Convention it was determined, hereafter to settle their County Ticket in the month of May, and also that the most suitable persons should be selected for the county offices, by the Convention, from the citizens of the county generally, and not be confined to those who may have advertised as candidates for such offices.

☞ The Rev. Robert Gracy and Thomas K. Davis, have now charge of the Franklin Academy at Chambersburg.

The Florida Indians.

The National Intelligencer states from the information which has been received in Washington city, it is believed that the outrages recently committed on the peninsula of Florida are not at all countenanced by the great majority of Indians residing in the State, but that they were committed by a few abandoned outlaws.

☞ The New York Tribune of Friday, speaking of the large number of persons crowded together in portions of that city, says—"In one building, 7 Little Water st., there have been found 200 colored people as regular occupants.—In the locality known as Cow Bay, there are 400 persons in five houses. At the corner of Orange and Cross sts. there are 95 colored and white females, in a rear basement; and in the rear of 10 and 12 Mulberry street, there are 800 persons crowded upon two lots, six persons living in almost every room."

Defaulters.

The Washington Union says that Mr. Denby, the removed office holder who was found to be in default, has CONFESSED JUDGMENT to the United States in the cool sum of $155,433. 67!!!

If this had been the fruit of a Whig administration, what boundless denunciations would not have been uttered by the Locofoco presses!

☞ The Potomac River, it is said, was never known to be so low as it is at the present time. All the tributaries are nearly drained, and the business on the canal is almost at a stand on account of the scarcity of water. Quite a large quantity of wheat and flour has been collected at different points on the canal, which, owing to the shallowness of some of the upper levels, cannot be brought to market until the region is favored with an abundant rain.

☞ The Cholera has made its appearance in nearly all the towns and villages in the vicinity of Boston. Four deaths are reported at Waltham, four at Curbotville, five at Duckville, seven at the Lynn Almshouse, five at Charlestown, and one at South Danvers.

☞ A Water Spout, of immense size, occurred on the 2d of August, near Alpine, Chattanooga county, Georgia. It is said to have made an impression in the earth 30 feet deep, and 40 or 50 feet wide, and that it eradicated the largest forest trees, and removed rocks weighing several thousand pounds.

☞ A young man named Joseph Bradshaw, aged 19 years, was amusing himself upon a rope suspended over the stage in Barnum's Museum, Philadelphia, on Monday, when he lost his balance and fell, dislocating his neck. He died instantly.

☞ The Rev. J. A. Yates, Professor in Union College, Schenectady, N. Y. died of cholera on the 26th ult.

The Abduction of Rey.

The abduction of an individual named Rey, at New Orleans, a month or two since, with the advice and consent, as is alleged, of the Spanish Consul at that port, still excites a good deal of attention at New Orleans, where the matter was undergoing a protracted investigation. The Spanish Consul is under bail to answer the charge. Recent developments look as though there were more truth in the charge than at first appeared. The Washington Republic, in an article on the subject, speaks very decidedly, and says, "the outrage is one which the American people will not submit to; and although the President of the United States has recently evinced to the Spanish authorities and to the world a determination to suppress all underhanded efforts to seize the Island of Cuba, yet we know that, when once convinced that a free man, be he foreigner or native, has been fraudulently and forcibly kidnapped in an American city, by order of the Spanish authorities, he will be prompt to resent the insult, and compel a speedy atonement for the outrage from the Spanish Government."

POSTSCRIPT.

The brig Salvadora arrived at New Orleans on Tuesday last, having on board young Rey, the abducted Spaniard. He was given up by the Spanish authorities in Cuba, at the demand of the American Consul. He is bound over to appear at the trial of the Spanish Consul for the abduction. There is great excitement at New Orleans on the subject.

☞ Nineteen hundred immigrants arrived at New York yesterday week and Monday, in nine vessels. The most of the vessels had deaths on board from cholera.

☞ The Pennsylvania Central Railroad was to be opened for regular travel on Saturday last, from Harrisburg to Lewistown, a distance of 60 miles

Well done, Rhode Island!

An election for a Representative in Congress from the Western District of Rhode Island, took place on Tuesday last, and resulted in the choice of Nathan F. Dixon, the Whig candidate, by a decisive majority. This district was represented in the last Congress by Mr. Thurston, (dem.) It is, therefore, a Whig gain. This information is the more acceptable, remarks the National Intelligencer, as there was reason to apprehend, from the "Free Soil" party having formally withdrawn its own candidate and thrown its weight into the scale against the Whigs, that the result might have been different.

Iron Interest—The Tariff.

The Pittsburg American has the following account of an interview which took place between the President and a portion of the leading Iron men of that part of the State:

"On Monday (this) morning, a number of the furnace owners in Western Pennsylvania, now in this city, were introduced by Gov. Johnston to the President, who received them with the greatest cordiality. The President made minute and particular inquiries into the state and condition of the Iron trade, all of which were fully and carefully replied to by Messrs. Myers, Kerr, King, Black and others. The President, in the course of his conversation, expressed his decided disapprobation of the present tariff as utterly inadequate to the protection of many interests which demand it, and said that he considered the change from the tariff of 1842 to that of 1846 as unfortunate to many valuable interests in the country, and particularly to that of labor. That what we required was SPECIFIC, not ad valorem duties—that these latter left us at the mercy of the markets in Europe—gave protection to industry here when it was not wanted, and denied it to us when we did. He said he was in favor of a system that would promise permanency, sufficiently high to give reasonable protection to the industry of the country, but not so high as to amount to exclusion—he would not go, he said, for that.

Arouse to Action!

We regret to observe so much backwardness in some quarters of the State, in the work of organization for the coming election. Such inactivity and idleness at this late day, is most profoundly to be regretted. It must be borne in mind, that although the State was carried for Gen. Taylor last year by an overwhelming majority, Gov. Johnston was elected by a bare majority of 300, and that in the lower branch of the Legislature there was a TIE. Such having been the case last year, can we hope to be successful now without the efforts we then made? Let it be remembered that the defeat of our ticket in a single county in which we succeeded last year, will determine the political complexion of the next Legislature. The parties in this State are too nearly balanced to justify any good Whig to remain idle and inactive, and yet hope that his cause may triumph. By a proper and concentrated effort we can elect our candidate for Canal Commissioner, and secure a majority of Whigs in both branches of the Legislature. Without such an effort, made in due time, it would be too much to hope for such a result.

We most sincerely hope that our Whig friends every where throughout the State, will appreciate the importance of speedy and efficient action. Let them come to the rescue with an unbroken front, and labor cheerfully until victory shall crown our cause. Let all do their duty, and endeavor to maintain the ascendency of our principles and organization in the State.—News.

North Branch Canal.

The State Treasurer has made a report to Gov. Johnston, showing that there is $150,000 in the Treasury applicable to the North Branch Canal, which, according to an act of the last Legislature, was to have this amount devoted to its completion if it remained as a surplus over the State interest and specific amount to the sinking fund.

The Cuba Expedition.

It would seem, from the declarations of the Baltimore Patriot, that the organization of a portion of the party which, it is said, is to invade Cuba, is proceeding rapidly, notwithstanding the Proclamation of the President. It says:

It is reported at the North that the projected descent upon Cuba has been abandoned in consequence of the President's proclamation and the exposure of the plans of the expedition—To the contrary of this we hear that a party of recruits enlisted in this city, left a day or two since for the rendezvous at New-York, and that an attempt is to be made in some direction—probably upon Cuba, but possibly upon the Northern Provinces of Mexico.

We also hear that the expeditionaries from Baltimore are headed by an enterprising officer, late a captain in Col. Hughes' Maryland and District of Columbia regiment, and that the officer second in command served in the Mexican war as captain of a Voltigeur company. The movement begins to wear a serious aspect.

Whiggery has no shame.—*Wash. Union.*

Locofocoism and "Whiggery" are both without shame—the former because it has no sense of shame, and the latter because it has nothing to be ashamed of.—*Louisville Jour.*

We continue to have accounts of the ravages of the cholera in the interior of Ohio. In two townships principally settled by Germans, in Auglaize county, the fatality has been unprecedented. A letter from St. Mary's, the county seat, dated August 13th, says: "In German township, within seven miles of us, there have been fully 300 deaths. To morrow we have a called court, when it is thought that 150 administrators will be appointed!" The disease has been nearly as malignant in the township of Bremen. Between 25 or 30 have died in the little village of Hyatsville in Miami county, out of a population of not more than 150 persons.

☞ The following is an extract of the proclamation of Haynau, an Austrian General; for barbarity it has scarcely a parallel:

"Doomed to death is every person, no matter of what rank or sex—doomed to instant death, on the spot of the crime, is every one who dares to assist the cause of the rebels, by words or by deeds, or by revolutionary dress."

Suicide.—The last Village Record mentions a death from rum, in Chester county, lately. "The poor wretch must have been dead a week before he was discovered, with his jug by his side, in a field. The Record thinks this is just as much a case of suicide, as though a bloody razor or a vial of prussic acid had been found by his side.

Special Court.

A Special Court—Judge Watts, of Carlisle, presiding—will be held in Gettysburg on Monday the 15th of October next, to try causes in which Judge Dunkle had been concerned as counsel previous to his appointment to the Bench.

The President.

President Taylor was again severely attacked with cholera morbus at Erie, Pa. and was so ill for several days that his wife and daughter were sent for to Washington. At the last accounts, however, his health had so much improved, that he was expected to reach Buffalo on Saturday, on his way to the Falls of Niagara.

The Next Congress.

The gain of a Whig member in Rhode Island, gives the Whigs three majority in the House thus far, viz: Whigs elected 109, Democrats 105. Seventeen members yet to be chosen, in districts which sent to the last Congress eight Whigs and nine Democrats. The Democrats are more likely to make a gain in these districts than the Whigs. The senate is Democratic by 8 or 10 majority.

The Cholera.

We regret to perceive that the cholera continues to prevail with considerable virulence at many points, especially east. There was eight deaths at Boston, ten at Albany, seven at Rochester, and fourteen at Buffalo on Wednesday. At Lowell, Charleston, Manchester, and many other manufacturing towns of Massachusetts and New Hampshire, the disease seems to be spreading, and the deaths bear a pretty large proportion to the population. West from N. York city, in that State and beyond, it yet continues. Also in New Jersey, at Birmingham, Pa., and towns in Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana, but in the latter not so bad as it has been.

Locofoco Squabble.

The Locofoco Conference for the City and County of Philadelphia have had a warm time of it last week. They were for several days engaged in balloting for a candidate for Sheriff in the midst of great confusion. The principal candidates were Mr. Deal, Mr. Belsterling, and Mr. Peters. Finally, on Thursday, on the 35th ballot, the friends of Belsterling went over to Deal and secured his nomination. When the Conference adjourned, a quarrel arose between the friends of Peters and Belsterling, at the Globe Hotel in Sixth street, and one of the most sanguinary and brutal fights ensued ever witnessed. Some hundred or more persons were engaged in the melee, which lasted for more than an hour, during which blood flowed like water. Several men were very badly injured. The fight was continued until the principal combatants became exhausted and were carried off by their friends.

Fatal Explosion.

In firing a salute from the U. S. steamer Michigan, at Erie, N. Y., on Monday last, in honor of Vice President Fillmore, a cannon used upon the occasion unfortunately exploded, by which a man named Gilbert was killed on the spot, three others were blown overboard, and another had both hands blown off, and is since reported to have died.

☞ A mob attacked a house of bad repute in St. Louis on Sunday night week, took out all the furniture, piled it in the street, set it on fire, then fired the house and destroyed it. Several persons were injured by fire-arms during the riot.

Great Fire in Turkey.

The last accounts from Europe report a destructive fire on the 10th and 11th of July, in Serrer, a city of some 25,000 or 30,000 inhabitants, celebrated for its manufactories and for its trade in cotton, which is grown extensively in the vicinity. The fire raged for thirty-seven hours, consuming every thing before it. It is said that 3000 buildings, 15 churches, 2 mosques, 22 khans, and 10 schools, were destroyed.

☞ A dreadful occurrence took place at Yorkville, Michigan, on the 7th ult. Mr. Ashbel Kellogg, a respectable gentlemen of that place, had a son whose reckless habits had almost turned his father's brain. On the day above mentioned the son demanded money from his father and endeavored to enforce his demand by exhibition of a pistol. This so incensed Mr. Kellogg that he seized an axe and killed the young man instantly.

The steamer *Falcon*, Lieut. Haristeine, which sailed from New York on Monday for Chagres, carried out the largest mail for California which has ever left that port. There were nearly twenty thousand letters and a dozen large bags of newspapers. The total postage on the letters amounted to about *five thousand dollars*, less than one fifth of which was pre-paid.

Wholesale Stealing.—The Cecil Co., Md. Whig states, that considerable excitement has been caused in Sassafras Neck, the last few days, in consequence of the high-handed doings of four men in that neighborhood. It forbears giving the names of the men, although they are charged with going to barns, yoking up the oxen of farmers, and hauling away their corn and wheat by fifties of bushels, and shipping it to Baltimore—killing cattle, and selling the beef even to the owners—with stealing uncounted sheep, hogs, poultry, &c. It is farther alleged that they have gone to the houses of men supposed to have money, to kill and rob them, but have been frightened off. In short, their depredations have been enormous, and we await further and more certain developments. The men have fled the State, and a reward of $200 has been offered for their arrest.

Two Hundred Slaves Drowned.—A dreadful affair took place in July, near Bahia, Brazil, of which we before had some account. A slaver, pursued by a British cruiser, took refuge in shoal water, near the coast. Here she went ashore, when the captain and most of the slaves (about 200 in number) were drowned.

For the Adams Sentinel.

Brig. Gen Childs—Inspector Generalship.

The responsible position of Inspector General of the Army, made vacant by the lamented death of the gallant Duncan, remains unfilled. The names of several officers have been spoken of in connexion with the appointment, and amongst others, that of Brig. General Thomas Childs has been mentioned. General Childs is favorably known to the county as a brave, skilful and experienced officer, who has rendered good service in THREE WARS, viz:—the war of 1812, the Seminole war, and the war with Mexico. He served with General Taylor and General Scott in Mexico from the commencement to the close of their Campaigns, and his valuable and distinguished services are well attested by those Generals in their official reports. It will be recollected that it was Gen. Childs who commanded at Puebla when that place was invested by Santa Anna, and that it was in its heroic and successful defence by the American garrison under Gen'l C. that the Pennsylvania Volunteers so greatly distinguished themselves. The whole affair was one of the most brilliant and important of the Mexican war, and the very fact that, throughout the siege, Gen'l Childs as the brave and skilful Commander of our own gallant Volunteers, acquitted himself so well and led them in the path of duty and of victory, must ever endear him to all Pennsylvanians. Gen'l C. is not only a brave, but also an able and accomplished officer—a fine disciplinarian, &c. He is eminently qualified for the office of Inspector General, and his appointment to that position would be peculiarly gratifying to the people of this State. PENNSYLVANIA.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The Washington Republic gives another anecdote to show that if Gen. Taylor is not a good a public speaker as some others, who being "emptier things, reverberate more sound," he has illustrious precedents. When the chivalrous Hull broke the spell of England's supremacy on the ocean, by the capture of the Guerriere, on his return to port was complimented by the citizens of Boston with a public dinner. The cloth being removed, after a few preliminary toasts, came that to the honor of the captain:—"Our *gallant guest*, who has secured for himself a name and a praise among his countrymen, and added terror to the courtesy of his country's flag." The toast was drank with enthusiasm, and then all was quiet.

A friend, sitting next to the gallant captain, said, "Sir, we are waiting for your speech." "A speech!" said the chivalrous but modest Hull, "I can't make one—I don't know how." A gentleman on the opposite side of the table exclaimed, audibly, "Sir, you are in for a speech.—Don't you see that the president is waiting for your response to the toast!"—The noble tar rose up and said: "Mr. President, the gentleman around me say, that you and the other gentlemen are waiting for me to make a speech. Sir, I never made one in my life. I can't do it, sir. I don't know how, sir. *I'd rather fight the battle over again than try it.*"

The rafters of Faneuil Hall were a little displaced by the truthful delicacy of the gallant captain; but we never heard that the newspapers of that day thought it a proper subject of ridicule, or that it impaired the well-earned honors of the chivalrous sailor.

Green Apples.—The Chicago Journal of the 17th ult. brings us an account of the death of Mr. Ephraim Hitchcock, aged 56 years, his daughter Mary, aged 17, and his son Artemas, aged 15, of cholera. They had passed through the worst ravages of the epidemic without being touched; but, believing it to be so nearly gone as to remove danger, they indulged freely in the use of green apples, and the next day all lay dead, side by side!

A Queer Fancy.—The editor of the Brooklyn Eagle says that he saw a number of boys "playing at cholera," after this fashion: One youngster would lie upon the ground and feign death, when the others would lift him up by the arms and legs and carry him off for interment, chanting on the way, "Jemmy died of the cholera." On the brink of the imaginary grave Jemmy would struggle, free himself and scatter the mourners and corpse bearers—all of which appeared to delight the actors exceedingly. True though trite it is, that there is no accounting for tastes. We saw a youngster playing at cholera at an early hour this morning, but without any of the above dramatic accompaniments, for the youth was eagerly devouring, to the very rind, a huge piece of quite unripe melon.

While a party of twelve ladies were in bathing at Newport, the other day, the horse ran away with the wagon containing all their clothes. How they reached home can better be imagined than described.

The Indian Outbreak in East Florida, it is ascertained, will ruin thousands of poor farmers who have been and will be compelled to abandon their homes, and perhaps have everything they possess in the world destroyed.

Effects of Locofocoism.—Another of the large furnaces of the Montour Iron Company, at Danville, was blown out on Friday last, leaving but one of their four furnaces in operation. So says the Danville Democrat. The reason assigned is the low price of iron and the slim prospect of any immediate improvement.—The Company has a large quantity of iron sull on hand, which will keep their Rolling Mill going for some time. No stability in the iron business can be expected under the abominable ad valorem system of the Tariff of 1846. Without the substitution of specific duties, our iron works must drag on a sickly existence, subject to the caprices of English manufacturers, who regulate the prices.

Another Arrival from Europe.

The steamer Caledonia arrived at Halifax on Thursday, with 7 days later intelligence from Europe.

There was a further decline in Wheat, and a rise in Corn. Cotton had also advanced.

The Hungarian victories are confirmed. It is said the Austrians are about treating for peace—as the Hungarians are now nearly at Vienna.—Another severe battle is said to have been fought between the Hungarians and Russians, in which the Hungarians were obliged to retreat—but we have no particulars.

☞ Charles Chauncey, Esq. an old and distinguished member of the Philadelphia Bar, died on Thursday last, in the 78th year of his age. He was an accomplished lawyer, an eloquent advocate, and a pure and upright man.

☞ A number of advertisements have been unavoidably omitted.

Incident of the Cholera in New York.—In no portion of the city has the pestilence raged with greater malignity than in the vicinity of "Corlear's Hook," in the 13th ward. Entire families have been transferred suddenly, in a single night as it were, to "Potter's Field.—One building in Goerck street, near Rivington, with its desolate rooms, tells a painful tale of the prostration of human hopes, of agonies endured, and of death's ravages. It is two stories high, perhaps 130 feet long, and composes six distinct dwellings, where, at the outbreak of the cholera, no less than forty families resided. Being situated in the rear of the block, access to it was had through a narrow alley. It was near the close of July when the first case occurred, and, in the course of about two weeks, thirty-one corpses were carried out for interment.

Perfidy and Retribution.—The San Francisco correspondent of the Newark Advertiser, says the U. S. ship Warren lost 25 men in the harbor of Monterey, who deserted to the mines; and five sailors and three marines stole a boat with which they all escaped except one, who, on alarm being given, received a shot in his leg, which has ruined him for life. The others started for the mines, but before they had gone half the way the marines parted from the sailors.—The latter came to a farm house, where the owner treated them hospitably with supper and lodgings, when the inhuman wretches turned to and robbed and murdered the whole family, men, women and children! But the people at the mines hearing of it pursued and found them, and tied them up and shot them on the spot.

The Emperor of Russia has sent a sack of wheat to Kossuth, and desired him to count the grains. Kossuth wrote back, saying, "The sack holds many grains; but I have three hawks and three ravens who will pick them up."—The hawks are supposed to be Bem, Dembinski, and Georgey, the ravens to be June, July and August, when the fever generally rages.

Importation of Iron.—We learn that the importation of Iron into Baltimore on Saturday was about 1500 tons, including 901 tons Railroad bars from Wales, said to cost in Baltimore, including freight and duty, the low price of thirty-five dollars per ton. Under the Tariff of 1842, all this iron would have been manufactured in Maryland.

Mr. Henry Lodge, an old, wealthy and respectable farmer of Brandywine Hundred, Del., died almost instantaneously, while in the act of kneeling to morning prayers, on Sunday week. He had been suffering with a disease of the heart.

Judge Mellen, of the Boston Municipal Court, sentenced one Robert W. Brown to two years' confinement in the State Prison, for having stolen from *his own brother* $120, the hard earnings of a long voyage at sea.

Firemen's Riots are getting to be quite as much a matter of course in N. York, as in Philadelphia. There were two in New York last Sunday. In one, after a desperate fight, No. 22 succeeded in capturing the engine of No. 14, and after defacing it, they left it. Subsequently, Nos. 14 and 21 attacked the engine house of No. 20, when a number were arrested.

The office of Sheriff of the city of New York is said by the Herald to be worth the clear sum of $45,000 per annum.

Ship Fever.—A vessel arrived at Quebec, (Canada,) quarantine, on the 22d ult. from Dublin, which had 37 deaths on the passage, and landed 25 sick on the Island. It is said they are all cases of ship fever.

Legislature of Alabama.—All the counties in this State but two have been heard from. The democrats, including these counties, have a majority of *ten* in the House, instead of *thirty five*, which they had last year. In the Senate the whigs have a majority of one.

It annoys us abominably to see boys on the side-walk at night smoking cigars and insulting ladies who happen to pass by them. At such a time we involuntarily look into futurity—and a prison and a gibbet seem to connect themselves with their end.

There are but seven females in the Eastern Penitentiary at the present time, four of whom are colored, and three white. The males number over 160. Not a case of cholera has occurred in the prison since the appearance of the epidemic.

It is said there are now in Indiana not less than 300,000 Germans—some say 250,000.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old establishment, in the Western part of Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand all sorts of

HOLLOWARE,

such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Griddles, &c. of all sizes; also, *STOVES* of every size and variety, including Common, Parlor, Air-tight and Cooking Stoves—among them the far-famed HATHAWAYS.

To Farmers he would say, he has on hand an excellent assortment of

THRESHING MACHINES,

Hovey's celebrated Straw-cutters; the renowned Seyler Ploughs; also Woodcock's and Witherow's; also, Points, Cutters, Shares, &c.

BLACKSMITHING is carried on in its different branches, by the best of workmen.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ALSO OPENED A

BOOT & SHOE SHOP,

in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the neatest fits and best work will be made.—☞Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

All of the above mentioned articles will be sold as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as they can be had any where else. All orders will be promptly attended to.

☞Repairing, of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

T. WARREN.

Gettysburg, May 8. tf

FRESH ARRIVAL.
CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just received from the city a new assortment of

CLOCKS

OF ALL KINDS—ALSO,

JEWELRY,

such as Rings, Breast-pins, Ear Rings, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Guards, &c., &c. ALSO,

SPECTACLES,

and Glasses of all kinds and qualities—all of which will be sold low.

Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual, at short notice. Establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to S. H. Buehler's Book and Drug Store.

ALEXANDER FRAZER.

July 31. tf

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors respectfully informs the public that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS*, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES,
Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.,

all of the best materials, and by the best o workmen. ☞Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20. tf

Freights from Philadelphia.
REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between *PHILADELPHIA AND YORK*, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandize generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

☞All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, *Agent*.

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT.

York, April 20. tf

LAW NOTICE.
James G. Reed,

LATELY from Pittsburg, designs making Gettysburg his permanent place of residence, and to pursue there the practice of the **Law.** He has made arrangements with his father, JOHN REED, Esq., of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" office

April 10. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased.—He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

☞D. M'CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR
For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5. tf

FRESH GOODS!
ABRAHAM ARNOLD

HAS just received from the Cities a fresh supply of

GOODS,

of every variety, which he will dispose of CHEAPER *than has ever been done in Gettysburg!* ☞He advises the people to call and take a peep at them.

Gettysburg, July 16. tf

NEW GOODS,
At prices that cannot be beat.

GEORGE ARNOLD,

AT the old and well known Stand, has just received, and is now opening, as usual, as large and well selected a STOCK OF GOODS, as has been offered to the public at any time; consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware

QUEENSWARE, HOLLOWARE, &c.,
Leghorn, Straw & Gimp Bonnets, &c.

All of which have been purchased on the very best terms, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. We will not misrepresent nor deceive you by saying that we can sell Goods "*Thirty per cent.*" cheaper than any other establishment—but we will confine ourselves to the plain facts, and that is, that we will sell any and every article as cheap, if not a little cheaper, than they can be sold elsewhere. Our prices are uniform, and we warrant all Goods sold to be as represented.

☞The Ladies' attention particularly is invited to a large and very handsome selection of

Silks and Fancy Goods

generally. Please give us a call, examine and judge for yourselves.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, April 9. tf

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE subscriber has just received, at his old stand, a new STOCK OF GOODS, which, having been purchased towards the close of the market season, (Goods having fallen considerably,) he is enabled to offer at *much reduced prices* It embraces a full and well-selected assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER
Dry Goods, Groceries,
Queensware, Hardware, &c.,

which he asks those wishing to purchase, to call and examine, confident of pleasing.

J. M. STEVENSON.

April 30. tf

$1 75 for a Whole Summer Suit!!!
(COAT, VEST & PANTS.)

MARCUS SAMSON

RETURNS his thanks to his old customers, and informs them and the public generally that he has within a few days returned from the cities with a new supply of

SUMMER GOODS,

of all kinds. His prices are ASTONISHINGLY LOW, and so low that persons at a distance even would save money and be well paid for their time and trouble in coming to his store in Gettysburg, to purchase their summer clothing. As he sells for CASH, and has but ONE PRICE, he has no hesitation in publishing a list of his prices. He purchases for cash, and as his expenses are comparatively small, and as he attends to his business himself, he is satisfied with small profits, and is therefore enabled to sell cheaper than any other establishment.—The careful attention of the public is invited to the following prices:

COATS—Fine Cloth and Dress, from $6 to $16; Business, from $2 50 to $6; Cloth Sack, $4 50 to $8; Linen Summer $1 to $1 50; Fine Cashmeret, $3 to $5 50; Tweed $1 25 to $4 50; Cassinet, $3 50 to $4 50.

PANTS—Double Mill'd Cassimere, from $2 50 to $4 50; Single Mill'd Cassimere, $2 to $3; Summer Cloth $1 25 to $2; Linen Drilling, $1 to $1 50; Cassinet $1 to $2 50; Cotton, 62½ cts. to $1 25.

VESTS—Silk, from $1 50 to $3; Satin, $1 50 to $3 50; Merino and Cashmere, $1 to $2; Bombazine, $1 to $1 50; Marseilles, 50 cts. to $1 75; Cassinere and Cloth $2 to $2 50

In addition he has for sale Gloves, Suspenders, Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Shirts, (a large supply, from 50 cts. to $2 each,) Drawers, a great variety of Under Shirts, &c., &c. Also a large stock of Fancy Goods, Steel Beads, Jewelry, Caps, Slouch Hats, Gaiter Shoes, Dish Covers, Horse Nets, Pistols, with a few Gothic Thirty-hour and Eight day CLOCKS. He cannot enumerate more in the limits of an advertisement, but requests ALL to call at his Store and examine his stock, which he is satisfied is the cheapest ever brought to Gettysburg. Remember the Variety and One Price Store of MARCUS SAMSON, in York street, opposite the Bank.

☞He has also on hand Two Second-handed BUGGIES, one CARRIAGE, and a HORSE, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms

☞He has also a fine crop of GRASS which he will dispose of.

May 21. tf

RESOLUTION
Relative to an Amendment of the Constitution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the Constitution of this Commonwealth be amended in the second section of the fifth article, so that it shall read as follows: The Judges of the Supreme Court, of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, shall be elected by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth in the manner following, to wit: The Judges of the Supreme Court, by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth at large. The President Judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other Judges required to be learned in the law, by the qualified electors of the respective districts over which they are to preside or act as Judges.—And the Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas by the qualified electors of the counties respectively. The Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices for the term of fifteen years, if they shall so long behave themselves well: (subject to the allotment hereinafter provided for, subsequent to the first election:) The President Judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other Judges required to be learned in the law, shall hold their offices for the term of ten years, if they shall so long behave themselves well. The Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas shall hold their offices for the term of five years, if they shall so long behave themselves well: all of whom shall be commissioned by the Governor; but for any reasonable cause which shall not be sufficient grounds of impeachment, the Governor shall remove any of them on the address of two-thirds of each branch of the Legislature.—The first election shall take place at the general election of this Commonwealth next after the adoption of this amendment, and the commissions of all the judges who may be then in office shall expire on the first Monday of December following, when the terms of the new judges shall commence. The persons who shall then be elected Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices as follows: one of them for three years, one for six years, one for nine years, one for twelve years, and one for fifteen years; the term of each to be decided by the said judges as soon after the election as convenient, and the result certified by them to the Governor, that the commissions may be issued in accordance thereto. The judge whose commission will first expire shall be Chief Justice during his term, and thereafter each judge whose commission shall first expire shall in turn be the Chief Justice, and if two or more commissions shall expire on the same day, the judges holding them shall decide by lot which shall be the Chief Justice. Any vacancies happening by death or resignation, or otherwise, in any of the said courts, shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, to continue till the first Monday of December succeeding the next general election. The Judges of the Supreme Court and the Presidents of the several Courts of Common Pleas shall, at stated times, receive for their services an adequate compensation, to be fixed by law, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office, but they shall receive no fees or perquisites of office, nor hold any other office of profit under this Commonwealth, or under the government of the United States, or any other State of this Union. The Judges of the Supreme Court during their continuance in office shall reside within the district or county for which they were respectively elected.

WILLIAM F. PACKER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
GEORGE DARSIE,
Speaker of the Senate.

In the Senate, March 1, 1849.

Resolved, That this resolution pass.—Yeas 21. Nays 8.

Extract from the Journal.
SAMUEL W. PEARSON, *Clerk.*

In the House of Representatives, April 2, 1849.

Resolved, That this resolution pass.—Yeas 58, Nays 26.

Extract from the Journal.
WM. JACK, *Clerk.*

Secretary's Office.

Filed April 5, 1849.
A. L. RUSSELL,
Dep. Sec. of the Com.

Secretary's Office.

Pennsylvania, ss:

I DO CERTIFY that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Original Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "Resolution relative to an Amendment of the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office at Harrisburg, this eleventh day of June, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

TOWNSEND HAINES.
Sec'ry of the Com'th.

"Journal of Senate.

"Resolution, No. 188, entitled "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution," was read a third time. On the question, will the Senate agree to the resolution? The Yeas and Nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

"Yeas—Messrs. Boas, Brawley, Crabb, Cunningham, Forsyth, Hugus, Johnson, Lawrence, Levis, Mason, Mathias, M'Caslin, Rich, Richards, Sadler, Sankey, Savery, Small, Smyser, Sterrett and Stine—21.

"Nays—Messrs. Best, Drum, Frick, Ives, King, Konigmacher, Potteiger and Darsie, *Speaker*—8

"So the question was determined in the affirmative."

"Journal of the House of Representatives.

"Shall the resolution pass? The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provision of the tenth article of the Constitution, and are as follow, viz:

"YEAS—Messrs. Gideon J. Ball, David J. Bent, Craig Biddle, Peter D. Bloom, David M. Bole, Thomas K. Bull, Jacob Cort, John H. Diehl, Nathaniel A. Elliott, Joseph Emery, David G. Eshleman, William Evans, John Fausold, Samuel Fegely, Joseph W. Fisher, Henry M. Fuller, Thomas Grove, Robert Hampson, George P. Henszey, Thomas J. Herring, Joseph Higgins, Charles Hortz, Joseph B. Hower, Robert Klotz, Harrison P. Laird, Abraham Lamberton, James J. Lewis, James W. Long, Jacob M'Cartney, John F. M'Culloch, Hugh M'Kee, John M'Laughlin, Adam Martin, Samuel Marx, John C. Myers, Edward Nickleson, Stewart Pearce, James Porter, Henry C. Pratt, Alonzo Robb, George Rupley, Theodore Ryman, Bernard S. Schoonover, Samuel Seibert, John Sharp, Christian Snively, Thomas C. Steel, Jeremiah B. Stubbs, Jost J. Stutzman, Marshall Swartzwelder, Samuel Taggart, George T. Thorn, Nicholas Thorn, Arunah Wattles, Samuel Weirich, Alonzo I. Wilcox, Daniel Zerbey and William F. Packer, Speaker—58.

"NAYS—Messrs. Augustus K. Cornyn, David M. Courtney, David Evans, Henry S. Evans, John Fenlon, John W. George, Thomas Gillespie, John B. Gordon, William Henry, James J. Kirk, Joseph Laubach, Robert R. Little, John S. M'Calmont, John M'Kee, William M'Sherry, Josiah Miller, William T. Morrison, John A. Otto, William Y. Roberts, John W. Rosebery, John B Rutherford, R Rundle Smith, John Smyth, John Souder, George Walters and David F. Williams—26.

"So the question was determined in the affirmative."

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Harrisburg, June 15, 1849.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss:

I DO CERTIFY that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Yeas" and "Nays," taken on the "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution," as the same appears upon the Journals of the two Houses of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, for the session of 1849.

Witness my hand and the seal of said office, the fifteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

TOWNSEND HAINES,
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

June 25. 3m

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of ALEXANDER M'GREW, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all those indebted to said estate, to pay the same without delay; and those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JANE M'GREW, *Adm'x.*

Aug. 13. 6t

ON HAND AND FOR SALE, by the subscriber, a few **Hathaway Cook Stoves.**

GEO. ARNOLD.

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq.

Dec. 23. tf

OFFICE MANUFACTORY

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

SARSAPARILLA.

Wonder and Blessing of the Age.

The most extraordinary Medicine in the World!

This Extract is put up in Quart Bottles; it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures disease without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the Patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other Medicines is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINES

ever known; it not only purifies the whole system and strengthens the person, but it creates, new, pure and rich blood; a power possessed by no other Medicine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the last two years, more than one hundred thousand cures of severe cases of disease, at least, 50 000 were considered incurable. It has saved the lives of more than 15,000 children the three past seasons.

100,000 cases of General Debility and want of Nervous Energy.

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S Sarsaparilla invigorates the whole system permanently. To those who have lost their muscular energy, by the effects of medicine, or indiscretion committed in youth, or the excessive indulgence of the passions, and brought on by physical prostration of the nervous system, lassitude, want of ambition, fainting sensations, premature decay and decline, hastening toward that fatal disease, Consumption, can be entirely restored by this pleasant remedy. This Sarsaparilla is far superior to any

INVIGORATING CORDIAL,

As it renews and invigorates the system, gives activity to the limbs, and strength to the muscular system in a most extraordinary degree.

Consumption Cured.

Cleanse and Strengthen. Consumption can be cured *Bronchitis, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Colds, Catarrh, Coughs, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Soreness in the Chest, Hectic Flush, Night Sweats, Difficult or Profuse Expectoration, Pain in the Side, &c., have been and can be cured.*

Spitting Blood.

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND—I verily believe your Sarsaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for several years had a bad Cough. It became worse and worse. At last I raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla a short time, and there has a wonderful change been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results. Your obedient servant. WM. RUSSEL, 65 Catherine-st.

Fits! Fits!! Fits!!!

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND, not having tested his Sarsaparilla in case of Fits, of course, never recommended it, and was surprised to receive the following from an intelligent and respectable Farmer in Westchester County:

Fordham, August 13, 1847.

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND—Dear Sir: I have a little girl, seven years of age, who has been several years afflicted with Fits; we tried almost every thing for her, but without success; at last, although we could find no recommendation in your circulars for cases, like hers, we thought, as she was in very delicate health, we would give her some of your Sarsaparilla, and are glad we did, for it not only restored her strength, but she has had no return of the Fits, to our very great pleasure and surprise. She is fast becoming rugged and healthy for which we feel grateful.

Yours respectfully, JOHN BUTLER, JR.

Female Medicines.

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for Incipient Consumption, Barrenness, Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Costiveness, Piles, Leucorrhœa, or Whites, obstructed or difficult Menstruation, Incontinence of Urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system—no matter whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by irregularity, illness or accident. Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons all weakness and lassitude, from taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervelessness of the female frame, which is the great cause of Barrenness. It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Thousands of cases where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable Medicine, have been blessed with fine, healthy offspring.

Great Blessing to Mothers and Children.

It is the safest and most effectual medicine for purifying the system, and relieving the sufferings attendant upon childbirth ever discovered. It strengthens both the mother and the child, prevents pain and disease, increases and enriches the food; those who have used it, think it is indispensable. It is highly useful both before and after confinement, as it prevents diseases attendant upon child-birth—in Costiveness, Piles, Cramps, Swelling of the Feet, Despondency, Heartburn, Vomiting, Pain in the Back and Loins, False Pains, Hemorrhage, and in regulating the secretions and equalizing the circulation, it has no equal. The great beauty of this medicine is, it is always safe, and the most delicate use it most successfully, very few cases require any other medicine, in some a little Castor Oil, or Magnesia is useful. Exercise in the open air, and light food with this medicine, will always secure a safe and easy confinement.

Rheumatism.

Blackwell's Island, Sept. 14, 1847.

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND—Dear Sir: I have suffered terribly for nine years with the Rheumatism; considerable of the time I could not eat, sleep or walk I had the utmost distressing pains, and my limbs were terribly swollen. I have used four bottles of your Sarsaparilla, and they have done me more than one thousand dollars worth of good. I am so much better—indeed I am entirely relieved. You are at liberty to use this for the benefit of the afflicted.

Yours respectfully, JAMES CUMMINGS.

The Rev. John Seger

Of Jersey City, an old and highly respectable clergyman of the Baptist Denomination, handed in the following certificate at Dr. S. P. Townsend's office. It speaks for itself.

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND—Dear Sir: I am constrained to give you a statement of the benefit I derived from using your Sarsaparilla, believing, by so doing, I shall render a benefit to those who are suffering as I have been. I was reduced for many months by the Dyspepsia, so much that it was with much difficulty for me to walk or keep about. I had also a tetter, which covered the most part of my head—which was extremely troublesome and sore; it got to be almost a scab. I used quite a number of remedies for both the complaints, but received little or no benefit, until I took your Sarsaparilla, which, through the kindness of Providence, has restored me to more than my usual health, as I am now enjoying better than I have for a number of years. I am now 60 years of age. I believe it to be an invaluable medicine, and recommend it to my numerous acquaintances, which is very large, as I have been a minister a great many years I hope this hasty sketch may be as much benefit to you as your medicine has to me.

July 11, 1847. JOHN SEGER, Jersey City.

Methodist Clergyman.

The following was sent to our Agent in Rahway, by the Rev. J. O. TUNISON, of the Methodist Episcopal Church—one of the most learned and respected in the connection—and is another evidence of the wonderful effects of Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla on the system.

FRIEND PARSON—Having for some time past, as you are aware, experienced great general debility of my system, attended with constant and alarming irritation of my throat and lungs, I was, at your instance, and in consequence of having read Captain McLean's decided testimony in its behalf, induced to try Dr. S. P. Townsend's far-famed Sarsaparilla. I tried it, I confess, more in the hope than in the confidence of its proving efficacious; but I am bound in candor now to acknowledge, that I had not tried it long before I began to experience its salutary effects; and I may now say, with Captain McLean, "that I would not be without it on any consideration." It has done me more good than any previous remedy I have tried, and if this statement is deemed by you of any importance, you have my full consent to make it public.

Rahway, August 3d, 1847. J. O. TUNISON.

SCROFULA CURED.

This certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

Three Children.

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND—DEAR SIR: I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofula by the use of your excellent Medicine. They were afflicted very severely with bad Sores: have taken only four bottles: it took them away, for which I feel myself under great obligation. Very respectfully,

ISAAC W. CRAIN, 166 Wooster-st.

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS.

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND is almost daily receiving orders from Physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to Certify that we, the undersigned, Physicians of the City of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations in the market.

H. P. PULING, M. D.
J. WILSON, M. D.
R. B. BRIGGS, M. D.
P. E. ELMENDORF, M. D.

Albany, April 1, 1847.

AGENTS.—Redding & Co., No. 8 State-street, and Mrs. E. Kidder, No 100 Court-street, Boston; Samuel Kidder, Jr., Lowell; Henry Pratt, Salem; James B. Green, Worcester; Allison & Gault, Concord; J. Balch & Son, Providence; and by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the United States, West Indies, and the Canadas

☞For sale by SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, General Agent for Adams county.

Aug. 13. 1y

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are distinguished for their perfect adaptation to the human body. In their operation, they do exactly what nature does, and nothing more. They have a four fold action, upon the lungs, skin, kidneys and bowels Hence their peculiar power over disease

By promoting perspiration, they break up Colds, Coughs, Rheumatic Complaints, Pain in the Back, Scrofula, Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Erysipelas, &c.

The action of the Pills on the kidneys is such as to make them a valuable lithontriptic. Dropsy, Gravel, and Female Complaints, arising from obstructions at certain periods, are speedily removed by their use.

A free Expectoration from the Lungs is excited by the use of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, thus removing Pulmonary Complaints, such as Asthma, Bronchitis, Soreness and Tightness of the Breast, Coughs, Sore Throat, &c.

By their action on the Stomach and Bowels, the Pills cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Palpitation of the Heart, Flatulency, Costiveness, Fevers of all kinds, Pleurisy, Headache, Giddiness, Dysentery, Piles, and all disorders of the intestines.

Taken in small doses, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills become an Alterative Medicine, of great searching efficacy, for the cure of Sores of all kinds, Tetter, Tumors, Jaundice, Lowness of Spirits, Neuralgia, Rash, Pains in the Bones, &c.

These Pills also thoroughly break up Influenza, in which complaint they are extremely valuable.

In Bilious Complaints, these Pills exercise a complete mastery. Hence Fever and Ague is speedily cured by the use of them. In the Western and Southern States, where this disease mostly prevails, these Pills go like an avalanche. While they are cheaper than the fever and ague remedies in general, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have been pronounced superior to them all. Indeed, it would appear that if there is one complaint over which these Pills have more power than another, it is Fever and Ague.

For destroying and expelling Worms, no Vermifuge is superior to these Pills. Although we have not taken pains to make this fact public, the merit of the medicine itself has acquired for it an extensive reputation and sale for the removal of Worms. Administered to adults or children, the effect of the Pills is equally radical and decisive. All who suffer from Worms should, by all means, use Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

In fact, no one can go amiss in the use of this medicine. They are as natural to the body as food is. A trial will convince the sceptical that Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, far from being a common "quack nostrum," are decidedly the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

Remember, that the original and only genuine *Indian Vegetable Pills* have a written signature of WILLIAM WRIGHT on the top label of each box.

The genuine is for sale by J. M. STEVENSON, sole Agent for Gettysburg; and by Agents in all parts of the State.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, wholesale and retail, 160 Race st., Phila., 288 Greenwich st., N. Y., and 198 Tremont st., Boston.

July 23. 3m

MYERS' LIQUID CURE,
A positive and never-failing Remedy for
PILES,

Whether Internal, External, Blind or Bleeding, *Scrofula, White Swellings, Ulcers, and Ulcerated Sore Throat, Canker Sore Mouth, Rheumatism, Cutaneous Diseases,*

Mercurial Affections, &c.

Also for

Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, &c.

We feel justified in proclaiming
THE FACT TO THE WORLD

that of all medicines ever brought before the Public, NONE have ever been more beneficial to afflicted humanity than "*Myers' Liquid Cure.*" We know that this is saying a great deal, but but if we were to write *Volumes*, we could not say too much in praise of this

Health restoring, Life prolonging Remedy.

Hundreds, nay thousands, bless the happy hour when first they were made acquainted with its transcendent virtue; and our present purpose is to inform other thousands, how and where they may obtain that relief, which they perhaps, have long sought for in vain.

The superior excellence of this preparation over all other medicines for the speedy and permanent cure of

PILES,

is well known to all who have tested it. It has been proved in thousands of instances, and has NEVER FAILED

to cure the

MOST OBSTINATE CASES,

and we are confident it

NEVER WILL FAIL

if used a proper length of time according to directions. As a proof of our entire confidence in its efficacy, we assure all purchasers that, if, after a proper trial, it prove ineffectual, *the Money paid for it will be returned.*

"The "Liquid Cure" is an effectual Remedy for *Ringworms, Biles, Pimples, Barbers' Itch, Frosted Limbs, Chilblains, Salt Rheum, Musquito Bites, Stings of Poisonous Insects, &c.*, and for Cutaneous Diseases of every description.

It is both safe and effectual for

RHEUMATISM,

giving immediate and permanent relief.

No preparation now before the public can surpass the excellence of the "Liquid Cure" for *Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, &c.* Its effects as a

REAL PAIN KILLER, are MAGICAL.

Every Family in the Land

should provide themselves with this Invaluable Preparation, the cheapness of which places it within the reach of all.

Full directions accompany each bottle.

Pamphlets, containing copies of certificates from those who have tested the "Liquid Cure," may be had *Gratis* of our authorized agents.

"Myers' Liquid Cure" is prepared only by
JEROME & CO.,
21 Spruce Street, New York.

☞For Sale by KELLER KURTZ, General Agent for Adams county.

July 30. 6m

TRICKS OF QUACKS.

LET EVERYBODY READ THIS CAREFULLY.—There is a Sarsaparilla for sale in the different towns called S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. It is advertised as the ORIGINAL GENUINE, and all that. This Townsend is no doctor and never was; but was formerly a worker on railroads, canals, and the like—yet he assumes the title of Doctor for the purpose of gaining credit for what he is not. He says "he has attended two medical schools, and practiced for fifteen years!!" Now the truth is, he never practiced medicine a day in his life! Such *wilful, wicked* misrepresentation looks bad to the character and veracity of the man. I wish most sincerely, he had never made those statements of himself or of me. When will men learn to be honest and truthful in all their dealings and intercourse with their fellow men! He applied to one Ruel Clapp to assist him in manufacturing his mixture, stating the large sums he would make, as an inducement to embark in the business. These men have been insulting and libelling me in all possible forms, in order to impress the public with the belief that the Old Doctor's Sarsaparilla was not the *genuine, original Sarsaparilla*, made from the *Old Doctor's Original Recipe.* This S. P. Townsend says I have sold the use of my name for $7 a week. I will give him $500 if he will produce one single solitary proof of this. His statements of Thompson, Skidmore & Co., are nothing but a tissue of falsehoods, simply made to deceive the public, and keep the truth down in regard to his *souring, fermenting compound.* This is to caution the public to purchase none but Old Dr. JACOB Townsend's Sarsaparilla, having on it the Old Doctor's likeness, his *family Coat of Arms*, and his signature across the Coat of Arms.

Principal Office, 102 *Nassau street, N. Y. City.*

JACOB TOWNSEND.

Old Dr. Jacob Townsend,

THE ORIGINAL DISCOVERER OF THE

Genuine Townsend Sarsaparilla

Old DR. TOWNSEND is now about 70 years of age, and has long been known as the *AUTHOR* and *DISCOVERER* of the *GENUINE ORIGINAL "TOWNSEND SARSAPARILLA."* Being poor, he was compelled to limit its manufacture, by which means it has been kept out of market, and the sales circumscribed to those only who had proved its worth, and known its value. It had reached the ears of many, nevertheless, as those persons who had been healed of sore diseases, and saved from death, proclaimed its wonderful

HEALING POWER.

THIS GRAND AND UNEQUALLED PREPARATION is manufactured on the largest scale, and is called for throughout the length and breadth of the land, especially as it is found incapable of degeneration or deterioration.

Unlike young S. P. Townsend's, it improves with age, and never changes but for the better; because it is prepared on *scientific principles* by a *scientific man.* The highest knowledge of Chemistry, and the latest discoveries of the art, have all been brought into requisition in the manufacture of the Old Dr's Sarsaparilla. The Sarsaparilla root, it is well known to medical men, contains many medicinal properties, and some properties which are inert or useless, and others, which if retained in preparing it for use, produce *fermentation* and *acid*, which is injurious to the system. Some of the properties of Sarsaparilla are so *volatile* that they entirely evaporate and are lost in the preparation, if they are not preserved by a *scientific process*, known only to those experienced in its manufacture. Moreover, these *volatile principles*, which fly off in vapor, or as an exhalation, under heat, are the very *essential medical properties* of the root, which give to it all its value

Any person can boil or stew the root till they get a dark colored liquid, which is more from the coloring matter in the root than from anything else; they can then strain this insipid or vapid liquid, sweeten with sour molasses, and then call it "SARSAPARILLA EXTRACT or SYRUP." But such is not the article known as the

GENUINE OLD DR JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

This is so prepared that all the inert properties of the Sarsaparilla root are first removed, everything capable of becoming acid or fermentation is extracted and rejected; then every particle of medical virtue is secured in a pure and concentrated form; and thus it is rendered incapable of losing any of its valuable and healing properties. Prepared in this way, it is made the most powerful agent in the

Cure of Innumerable Diseases.

Hence the reason why we hear commendations on every side in its favor by men, women, and children. We find it doing wonders in the cure of

CONSUMPTION, DYSPEPSIA, and *LIVER COMPLAINT*, and in *RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, PILES, COSTIVENESS*, all *CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES*, and all affections arising from

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

It possesses a marvellous efficacy in all complaints arising from *Indigestion*, from *Acidity of the Stomach*, from unequal circulation, determination of blood to the head, palpitation of the heart, cold feet and hands, cold chills and hot flashes over the body. It has not its equal in *Colds* and *Coughs*; and promotes easy expectoration and gentle perspiration, relaxing strictures of the lungs, throat and every other part.

But in nothing is its excellence more manifestly seen and acknowledged than in all kinds and stages of

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

It works wonders in cases of *Fluor Albus* or *Whites, Falling of the Womb, Obstructed, Suppressed*, or *Painful Menses, Irregularity* of the menstrual periods, and the like; and is effectual in curing all the forms of *Kidney Diseases.*

By removing obstructions, and regulating the general system, it gives tone and strength to the whole body, and thus cures all forms of

Nervous Diseases and Debility,

and thus prevents or relieves a great variety of other maladies, as *Spinal irritation, Neuralgia, St. Vitus' Dance, Sreezing, Epileptic Fits, Convulsions*, &c.

It cleanses the blood, excites the liver to healthy action, tones the stomach, and gives good digestion, relieves the bowels of torpor and constipation, allays inflammation, purifies the skin, equalizes the circulation of the blood, producing gentle warmth equally all over the body, and the insensible perspiration; relaxes strictures and tightness, removes all obstructions, and invigorates the entire nervous system. Is not this then

The Medicine you pre-eminently need?

But can any of these things be said of S. P. Townsend's inferior article? This young man's liquid is not to be

COMPARED WITH THE OLD DR'S.

because of one GRAND FACT, that the one is INCAPABLE of DETERIORATION, and

NEVER SPOILS,

while the other DOES: *souring, fermenting*, and *blowing the bottles* containing it into fragments; the sour, acid liquid exploding, and damaging other goods! Must not this horrible compound be poisonous to the system? *What! put acid into a system already diseased with acid?* What causes Dyspepsia but acid? Do we not all know that when food sours in our stomachs, what mischief it produces?—flatulence, heartburn, palpitation of the heart, liver complaint, diarrhœa, dysentery, colic, and corruption of the blood? What is Scrofula but an acid humor in the body? What produces all the humors which bring on Eruptions of the Skin, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, White Swellings, Fever Sores, and all ulcerations internal and external? It is nothing under heaven but an acid substance, which *sours*, and thus spoils all the fluids of the body, more or less. What causes Rheumatism but a sour and acid fluid which insinuates itself between the joints and elsewhere, irritating and inflaming the delicate tissues upon which it acts? So of nervous diseases, of impurity of the blood, of deranged circulation, and nearly all the ailments which afflict human nature

Now is it not horrible to make and sell, and *infinitely worse* to use this

SOURING, FERMENTING, ACID-"COMPOUND" OF S. P. TOWNSEND,

and yet he would fain have it understood that Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's *Genuine Original Sarsaparilla*, is an IMITATION of his inferior preparation!!

Heaven forbid that we should deal in an article which would bear the most distant resemblance to S. P. Towns

Tendency of European Affairs.—A London correspondent of the National Intelligencer thus briefly sums up the tendency of affairs in Europe:

"France to a monarchial form of government; Germany to a division between Austria and Prussia: Hungary to place herself in the rank of independent nations; and Rome under the government of the Pope, provided the Holy father will consent, and Catholic Europe will allow him, to establish his temporal sway upon moderate and liberal principles."

This would seem to be a "true bill"—lamentable in some respects, especially as regards France, where so much human blood will have been shed for nothing; but glorious Hungary will stand a brilliant light amidst the darkness around her.

The popular movements in most of the nations of Europe, thus far, have been mainly destructive of old systems rather than adapted to the formation of new ones. It is there—there were reconstruction is required—that the perplexity begins. Men are generally prone to find out what they want by first discovering what they do not want—what they will not have any longer. At that point revolution begins. The present system being felt to be intolerable, incapable of further endurance, a concentration of sentiment and of purpose is formed upon that one determination—to get rid of the intolerable system, in the full conviction that nothing worse is likely to take its place.

But when revolutions grow into a habit; when every grievance, real or imaginary, is magnified into a cause of discontent and revolt; when all other means of redress are slighted, and a capricious, wanton and irritable humor is satisfied with nothing but the turmoil of violence and the conflict of arms—then, as in many of the South American States, and as it is beginning to be in Paris, republicanism assumes an aspect at which the true friends of freedom must grieve, if they are not even compelled to blush.—*Balt. American.*

Intemperance at Watering Places.—The Philadelphia Bulletin notices a statement of the N O Delta, that 4,850 glasses of liquor were sold at a hotel at Pass Christian in one day, netting the sum of $400, and says:

During the height of the season, as it is termed, the bar receipts at the different hotels at Cape May are even larger than the above—incredible as it may appear. We have long been of the opinion that many of our watering places should be shunned, unless the hotels are conducted on principles which have hitherto been lost sight of. Every inducement is held out to drink, and the force of example is such, that many who are temperate in their habits at home, are led into excesses of the most reprehensible character while ostensibly in search of recreation or health.

Army Worm.—This destructive insect, which four or five weeks ago made a campaign in southern Illinois, attacking hundreds of acres at a time, and sweeping off grass, oats, and late corn, all alike, has just made its appearance in northern Wisconsin, where it is doing great damage.

The Detroit Bulletin states that the worms are particularly destructive upon oats. They climb the stalk, first cutting off the leaves and then the head. They move in droves from one field to another, their tracks across roads very much resembling that made by drawing hay or straw over mellow ground. Complaints are made of their ravages in Dodge, Fon du Lac and Brown counties.

Slave Trade in Brazil.—The slave trade, from all accounts, is carried on almost as extensively as ever, between Brazil and Africa. The dealers in Brazil first send a vessel with goods, which the traders in Africa use in buying slaves, or "black diamonds," as they are called.—Small crafts are used, and a vessel of fifty tons often carries as many as 450 slaves at from 60 to $80 each. A Baltimore built clipper, the Henry Clay, is said to have made eleven voyages to Bahia (where there are a dozen vessels engaged in the business) in four years, and cleared $40,000. The traffic is illegal, but the Brazilian government winks at this abuse of the laws. The goods sent out to purchase slaves with are generally of British manufacture, and composed of munitions of war, rum, and things of like character.

Formerly, by treaty with Great Britain, France and the United States, Brazilian vessels engaged in the trade were lawful prizes, but that treaty expired some two years since, and has not been renewed. The English are charged with taking slaves into Rio de Janeiro, and apprenticing them out for a term of years, at so many pounds per head.

The Stockbridge Indians.—It is stated that the Stockbridge Indians, a remnant of the Leni Lenape or Mohigan confederacy, have sold their lands, lying on the Fox river, Wisconsin, and in their agreement with the Government have the privilege of selecting two townships at any point west of the Mississippi. They number in all about three hundred and are entirely civilized. It is a pity they could not be permitted to stay where they are, instead of driving them west, west, until the remnant of this once powerful tribe shall become entirely extinct. Truly, there appears to be no rest among us for the foot of the poor Indian.

Coney Island.—It is said that young ladies pick up husbands at Coney Island by coming near getting drowned. Their deliverers become their wooers. The practice prevails to a great extent!

A MUSICAL GHOST.

The good people of Piney grove, says the Rockville (Md.) Journal, have been thrown into a considerable state of excitement, owing to strange sounds resembling the finest music, similar to that of the accordeon, which follows a young lady, about sixteen years of age, who resides in the family of Miss Teaky Green. The sound is distinct, and, it is said, responds promptly to any question. The young lady affects to be, if not really, very much alarmed at this strange visitation. We have seen several respectable persons who have visited the house, who vouch for the truth of this story.—The young lady, to all appearances, say they, has no agency in producing the sounds, but we suspect that she is endowed with the singular power of ventriloquism, which she is exerting as a hoax or a trick, to frighten the family in which she resides. The music is said to be soft and lovely, beyond description.

A farmer named *Talmadge*, who was arrested some time since for laying rails on the track of the Troy and Saratoga railroad, near the village of Ballston Spa, whereby the engine was thrown off the track, and the engineer, Mr. Dodge, a valuable citizen of Watervliet, was killed, has been indicted by the Grand Jury of Saratoga county for *murder*, and committed to prison. It was rumored that a man who was passing along the road on foot saw him, and that on this testimony the Grand Jury found a true bill.

The Florida Indians.—It is stated by Col. Spencer, the Indian Agent for Florida, now in Washington, that he has found it impossible to have any communication with the Indians, and that $5000 could not hire an interpreter to go into the nation. A war, and a long one too, in his opinion, appears inevitable. He also states that the settlers at Manatee in leaving their premises were closely pursued by Indians in canoes. Of course all that they left, and that is every thing, is plundered and burnt. This outbreak has already cost over $100,000.

The Seminoles.—The Wakullah Times, speaking of the number of Indians in Florida, asserts that there are 800 warriors now remaining. This differs materially from the common received opinion, which has set the whole tribe down at only a few hundred. Eight hundred warriors are sufficient to make another very respectable "Florida War," of five year's duration.

Things in Lancaster, Pa.—Lancaster is infested with a gang of burglars. Depredations have been frequent recently. On Friday evening Mr. Geo. F. Meeser was robbed of the sum of $22.—This robbery was committed at his boarding-house, where a fellow boarder was also filched of a sum of $6. The house of a poor colored woman named Brown, in the eastern part of the city, was entered and robbed of the sum of $25. On Saturday morning Bamborough's windmill manufactory, in Lancaster, was partially burned.

Extensive Fire.—On Friday morning week, at Philadelphia, a fire broke out on the large wharf on the Delaware, at the mouth of Cohocksink creek, which laid in ashes the extensive stone sawing and planing establishment known as Patton's Planing mill, owned by James Harper, Esq., consuming therewith 1,000,000 feet of lumber. Loss, some 40,000 to $50,000, with but trifling insurance. A number of persons, occupying rooms or stores in the establishment, are losers.

The fire raged with great fury; a number of persons were burned and wounded: and there was some disturbance among the firemen; but their efforts to extinguish the flames are highly praised.

The Rey Abduction Case.—It is stated in a telegraphic despatch from New Orleans, dated the 24th ult., that the brig Adams had arrived at that city from Havana, with despatches for the Government from the American Consul. The despatches were said to contain letters from Rey to Gen. Campbell, acknowledging that he had been abducted, and claiming the protection of the U. States. The captain of the port of Havana is stated by the master of the Adams to have said, that if the American Government wanted Rey, it must take him. The announcement of this intelligence at New Orleans created the greatest excitement.

A Large Army.—It is stated that there are 60,000 men employed on the steamboats on the western waters; and about 20,000 more on keel and flat boats of the Mississippi and its tributaries.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	5 06	to 5 12
Wheat,	98	to 1 05
Rye,	55	to 60
Corn,	59	to 60
Oats,	28	to 30
Beef Cattle,	4 00	to 6 25

DIED,

On Friday last, Miss MARGARET FERREE, daughter of Mr. Jacob Ferree, of Tyrone township, aged about 27 years.

On the 23d ult. Mr. JACOB HOFFMAN, of Straban township, aged about 60 years.

On the 24th ult. Miss MARY HOFF, daughter of Mr. Jacob Hoff, of Straban township, aged about 35 years.

On the 6th ult. at Cincinnati, Ohio, of cholera, Mr WM. HOLTZINGER, formerly of this county

On the 19th ult, in York, Mrs. MARGARET CASSAT, relict of the late David Cassat, Esq., aged about 85 years.

On the 25th ult., in York, Rev. Dr. LEWIS MAYER, late Professor in the Theological Seminary of the German Reformed Church, aged about 66 years.

GOLD PENCIL LOST.

ON the Monday of the Court, a Gold Pencil was lost between Dr. Baugher's and Mr. Fahnestock's Store. The person who has found the same, will be suitably rewarded, on leaving it at the office of the "Sentinel," or the Store of Mr. Fahnestock.

Sept. 3.

Director of the Poor.

JOSIAH BENNER, of Straban township, is an Independent candidate for the office of Director of the Poor, and solicits the support of the Voters of Adams county.

Sept 3. te

NOTICE.

Estate of George Deardorff, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of GEORGE DEARDORFF, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all those indebted to said Estate, to pay the same without delay; and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

MICHAEL DEATRICK, *Adm'r.*

Sept. 3. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of William Smallwood, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of WM. SMALLWOOD, late of Freedom township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all those indebted to said Estate, to pay the same without delay; and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

DAVID ROTH, *Adm'r.*

Sept. 3. 6t

TAKE NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice to caution the public not to negotiate or receive a note drawn in favor of JOSIAH C. WEAVER, dated March 7, 1849, for the sum of Thirty Dollars, which note was obtained through a mistake in settlement. As I have not received an equivalent or a requital for the same, I do not feel bound to pay it under any circumstances.

O. P. HOUSE.

Bendersville, Sept. 3, 1849. 4t

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

THE subscriber, determined to retire from business, offers his

ENTIRE STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Queensware, Hardware, &c.

to his customers, and the public generally, from this date, *at prices to suit, without regard to cost* His assortment is full, Goods fresh, and will be sold LOWER than they can be had elsewhere in the County. The public will do well to avail themselves of the present opportunity.

☞A few barrels No. 1 fresh HERRING, best quality, at $5 per barrel, and 12½ cts per dozen. JOHN M. STEVENSON.

Sept. 3. tf

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans Court of Adams county, will be exposed to Public Sale,

On Saturday the 6th of October next,

at one o'clock, P. M.,

A Tract of Land,

situate in Freedom township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Samuel M'Nair and others, containing 9 ACRES, on which are erected a

Log House & Log Stable.

To be sold as the property of WILLIAM SNALLWOOD, deceased.

Attendance will be given, and terms made known by

DAVID ROTH, *Adm'r*

By the Court—HUGH DENWIDDIE, *Clerk*

Sept. 4 ts

TRIUMPHANT TESTIMONY to the value of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge.—Read, all that doubt.

"A ferret, when placed at the entrance of a rat-hole, enters the aperture, travels along the passage, seizes upon the rat, exterminates his existence, and drags the animal's defunct carcass to the light. And in like manner have I found *Dr. M'Lane's American Vermifuge* to operate upon worms, those dreadful and dangerous tormentors of children This remedy, like the ferret, enters the aperture of the mouth, travels down the gullet, hunts round the stomach, lays hold of the worms, shakes the life out of the reptiles, sweeps clean their den, and carries their carcasses clear out of the system. This at least has been the effect of the vermifuge upon my children.

WM ROULATT.

NAPLES, Jan. 1847."

"This is to certify that I have used Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, and have found it to operate in like manner upon my children.

JOHN BRIGGS.

NAPLES, June, 1847."

For sale by

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg;
GALBRAITH & KNOUSS, Arendtsville;
JOHN MCKNIGHT, Bendersville;
JACOB S. HOLLINGER, Heidlersburg;
HOLTZINGER & FERREE, York Springs;
JACOB AULABAUGH, Hampton;
J. S HILDEBRAND, East Berlin;
H. SHRIVER, Littlestown.

Sept. 3. 1t

GETTYSBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.

The next session will commence on *Monday the 8th of October.* No deductions from the price will be made, except in cases of protracted illness of the pupils, who will be charged from the time of entering, until the end of the session.

TERMS:

Orthography, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, for the winter session of six months,	$9 00
Geography, History, Grammar, Analysis, Botany, Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Mineralogy, Geology, Algebra, Geometry, for the winter session of six months,	12 00

Extra charges will be made for Fancy-work, Music, Drawing, Painting, and the Languages.

Aug. 27. tf

CAUTION.

MY wife, SARAH HENRIETTA BAUMGARDNER, has left my bed and board without any just cause. I therefore give this public notice to all persons not to trust her on my account, as I shall not be accountable for any thing contracted for by her, from this date.

JOHN H. BAUMGARDNER

Cumberland township, Aug. 16, 1849. 3t

Printing of every description,
Neatly and expeditiously executed at this Office.

Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Mountpleasant township, will meet at Bush Run School-house, on *Wednesday the 12th day of September next,* at one o'clock, to receive Proposals for TEACHERS to take charge of the Public Schools in said Township.

A. REEVER, *Sec'y*

Aug 27. td

Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Tyrone township, will meet at the house of Samuel Sadler, in Heidlersburg, on *Saturday the 29th of September next,* at one o'clock, to receive Proposals for TEACHERS of the Public Schools of said Township.

JONAS STERNER, *Sec'y.*

Aug 27. td

6 TEACHERS WANTED.

THE School Directors of Hamilton township, will meet at the Public House of Jesse Myers, in the town of East Berlin, on *Saturday the 22d day of September next,* for the purpose of employing SIX TEACHERS to take charge of the Public Schools.

B. HILDEBRAND, *Sec'y.*

Aug. 27. td

FOR RENT.

THE subscriber, residing in Adams county, one mile from Hunterstown, offers his

TANNERY FOR RENT.

The Yard is in good order, and one of the best situations in the county for business; it has the convenience of a RUNNING FOUNTAIN, more than sufficient to supply all wants the dryest season. I do not stop to particularize, as those wishing to Rent will examine for themselves. There is a good HOUSE, GARDEN, STABLE, &c., which might suit a man of family.

J. L. NEELY.

Aug 27. tf

N. B—Possession can be had on the 1st of April next.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Franklin County, will be exposed to Public Sale,

On Saturday the 22d of September next,

at one o'clock, on the premises,

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Quincy township, Franklin county, adjoining lands of Jacob Carbaugh, Jacob Wingard, and J. & D. Benedict, containing

58 Acres & 150 Perches neat,

on which are erected Two one-and-a half-story

LOG HOUSES,

a **Log Barn,** Bake-oven, &c.—There is an Apple Orchard on the premises, together with other Fruit Trees. To be sold as the Estate of MARTIN CARBAUGH, sen., deceased.

Attendance will be given, and terms of sale made known by

F. G. HOFFMAN, ADM'R.

By the Court—JOSEPH W. FLETCHER, CLERK.

Aug. 27. ts

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL BE EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE,

On Saturday the 22d of September next,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises,

A FARM,

late the property of JOHN HARMAN, deceased, situated in Straban township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Peter Monfort, John Stallsmith, Henry Eckert and others, on the York and Gettysburg Turnpike, 2¼ miles from Gettysburg, containing

54 Acres of Patented Land.

There is a sufficiency of Timber-Land and Meadow. The improvements are a TWO STORY

WEATHER-BOARDED

Dwelling House,

Log BANK BARN, Bake-house, Wash-house, Wagon shed, Corn crib, and a Shop suitable for a Blacksmith or Wagon-maker; also a first-rate ORCHARD.

The Property is very conveniently situated for a PUBLIC HOUSE.

Any person desirous of viewing the property, will be shown the same by David Harman, residing thereon, or the subscriber.

☞The terms will be made known on the day of sale by

PETER TROSTLE, *Ex'r.*

Aug. 27. ts

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be exposed to Public Sale,

On Saturday the 10th of November next,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises,

A Tract of Mountain Land,

situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of John Sowers, Benjamin Mars, Peter Butler and others, containing

Twenty-five Acres,

more or less, on which is erected a new TWO-STORY

LOG HOUSE.

To be sold as the Estate of WILLIAM THOMAS.

Attendance given and terms of sale made known by

WM. H. WRIGHT, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—HUGH DENWIDDIE, *Clerk.*

Aug. 27. ts

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE subscriber, being in bad health, and desirous of retiring from laborious work, will offer at Public Sale,

On Friday the 21st of September next,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises,

A FARM,

situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Jacob Schlosser, Abraham Hoffman, Solomon Crum and others, containing about

200 ACRES,

of which about 72 are in excellent Timber land; the residue in a good state of cultivation, and a large portion of it first-rate for Grass. The improvements are a large two story

STONE HOUSE,

Bank Barn, and stone Spring-house, over a first-rate, never-failing spring; water in every field, two APPLE ORCHARDS, and a PEACH ORCHARD, of first-rate Fruit.

☞The above Property will be disposed of on the most favorable terms, as to hand money and payments. The terms will be made known on the day of sale

JACOB CRIST.

Aug. 13

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

THE subscriber, Assignee of WILLIAM TROSTLE, will expose to Public Sale, at the residence of said Trostle, in Menallen township,

On Saturday the 22d of September next,

at one o'clock, P. M. the following Personal Property, to wit:

HAY BY THE TON,

Corn & Oats by the bushel.

ALSO—At the same time and place,

THE FARM

on which he resides, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of David Beecher, D Gitt, and Abraham Fisher, containing about

90 *Acres, more or less.*

The improvements are a Two story

Log Dwelling House,

a Log BARN, well shedded around; Wagon-shed and Corn-crib; a good spring of never-failing water; a good thriving Orchard of Apple, Peach and Cherry.

—ALSO—

A LOT OF MOUNTAIN LAND,

situate in said township, adjoining lot of David Beecher, &c., containing 14 ACRES.

☞The above Property will be sold separate or together, to suit purchasers.

☞The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHN HOOVER, *Assignee.*

Aug. 27. ts

VALUABLE GRAZING FARM FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, will be exposed to Public Sale,

On Saturday the 22d of September next,

upon the premises, the Real Estate of ROBERT DOUGLASS, deceased, consisting of a

FARM,

situate in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, on the Furnace road, and about 4 miles from Fairfield, containing about

220 Acres of Patented Land,

adjoining lands of Daniel Snyder, Joseph Reed, Heirs of Joseph Baugher, deceased, and others.

The improvements are Two one-story

Log Dwelling Houses,

a good ORCHARD, several fine springs of water, and running water through the Farm. There is a FINE MILL SEAT on the place. There is a large quantity of Meadow, and a due proportion of Timber.

☞Will be sold at the above time and place,

TWO STACKS OF HAY.

☞Sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M., on said day. Attendance given and terms made known by

ABRAHAM STONER, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—H. DENWIDDIE, *Clerk.*

Aug. 27. ts

VALUABLE FARM AND MILL PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE Subscriber, Executor of the Estate of JAMES BELL, Jr., deceased, late of Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., will sell at Public Sale,

On Saturday the 22d of September next,

AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

THE FARM

of said deceased, situate in said township, adjoining lands of Robert Bell, widow Duttero, widow Galbreath, George Weaver, and others, containing

140 ACRES,

more or less, of Patented Land. The improvements are a one and-a-half-story

WEATHER-BOARDED

DWELLING,

with a one story KITCHEN attached, a Wash-house, a good Log Barn, two good TENANT HOUSES, a Store-house, and other Out buildings; a well of Water convenient to the Dwelling; two good Orchards, &c. A fair proportion of the farm is first-rate Meadow and Timber. The fencing is in good order, and the land under good cultivation. There is also on the premises, a STONE

GRIST & MERCHANT MILL,

(three stories,) with two pair of Burrs, and one pair Chopping Stones, also a good **Saw Mill.** The Farm and Mill property will be sold together or separate, as may suit purchasers.

ALSO—At the same time and place will be sold

33 Acres of good

MOUNTAIN LAND,

situate in Menallen township, adjoining lands of John Hall, Andrew Bittinger, and others.

TERMS.—One-half of the purchase money cash on the 1st of April next, when possession will be given; the balance in three equal annual payments without interest.

ROBERT BELL, *Ex'r.*

Aug. 27. ts

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the *ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS* of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 25th day of September next,* viz:

The first and final account of John Diehl, Executor of Jacob Diehl, sen., deceased.

The first and final account of John Bittinger, Executor of Henry Bear, deceased.

The first and final account of John Collins, Executor of Elizabeth Collins, deceased.

The first and final account of George Robinette, Executor of Adam Gardner, sen. deceased.

The account of Michael Deatrick and Nicholas Deatrick, Executors of William Deatrick, deceased.

The first account of Hamilton Everitt, Executor of Thomas Leech, deceased.

The first and final account of Michael Deatrick, Administrator of the Estate of Jacob Boyers, deceased.

The first account of Philip Benner, sen., Administrator of the Estate of Hannah Blakely, deceased.

The first and final account of Daniel H. Swope, Administrator de bonis non of Jesse Gilbert, deceased.

The first and final account of Jacob Smyer, Executor of Mary Remick, deceased.

The first and final account of M. Magdalena Seltzer, Executor of John Seltzer, deceased.

WM W. HAMERSLY, REGISTER.

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Aug. 27. 1849. 1t

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, will be exposed to Sale, by Public Vendue,

On Friday the 12th of October next,

at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

A Certain Plantation,

OR TRACT OF

PATENTED LAND,

situate and lying partly in the Township of Straban, and partly in the Township of Mountpleasant, in the said County, three miles from Gettysburg, and one mile from the York and Gettysburg Turnpike, adjoining lands of Isaac Miller, Joseph Leas, and others, containing

137 ACRES,

neat measure, having thereon erected a ONE AND A HALF STORY

STONE HOUSE,

large Bank Barn, partly stone, and partly frame; Stone Wash house, Spring-house, Wagon-shed, Corn-crib, a Lime-kiln and other Outhouses; also, near the door, a spring of never-failing water, and a small stream passing through the Farm. There are also TWO

ORCHARDS

thereon, yielding choice Fruit, and a variety of Fruit Trees. There is a good proportion of MEADOW, and also of WOODLAND, well timbered. The whole Farm is in a good state of cultivation To be sold as late the Estate of GEORGE MYERS, deceased.

☞The sale will be held on the premises; and the terms will be made known by BENJAMIN MALLAUN, the Administrator of said Estate; and also to persons wishing to view the premises, in the meanwhile, by JOHN HURTING, residing thereon.

BENJAMIN MALLAUN,

Administrator of George Myers, dec'd.

By the Court—HUGH DENWIDDIE, *Clerk.*

Aug. 27. ts

☞If the above property is not sold on said day, it will be offered for RENT at the above time and place by the GUARDIAN.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, Executor of the last will and testament of PETER KASE, deceased, will sell at Public Sale,

On Thursday the 27th of September next,

at one o'clock, P. M., on the premises, the following described

FARM,

situated in Mountjoy township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Jacob Eckenrode, John Benner and others, about half a mile from the Public Road leading from Littlestown to Emmitsburg, and one mile from Sell's Mill, on the Emmitsburg Road, containing about

200 Acres of Patented Land.

The land is of the first quality Red Land.—There are about 60 Acres of good Timber-Land and a sufficient quantity of Meadow.

The Farm will be sold in two Tracts, or in one, as may suit purchasers. One tract contains about 130 or 140 Acres. The improvements on this Tract are a

WEATHER-BOARDED

DWELLING HOUSE,

a Double Log Barn, with sheds to it; a Wagon-shed and Corn-crib; a never-failing spring of water, and Spring-house near the door; and an Orchard of choice Fruit.

The improvements on the other Tract are a TWO-STORY

Log Dwelling House,

a double Log Barn, with sheds, a Wagon-shed, and Corn-crib, and a well of water near the door; also, an

Apple and Peach Orchard,

of choice Fruit. ☞Persons wishing to see the property before the day of sale, can be shown the same by calling on George Lawrence, living on said property.

☞Terms will be made known on day of sale by

JOSEPH FINK, *Ex'r.*

Aug. 27. ts

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, on advantageous terms,

A FARM,

situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Robert Sheckly, Wm. Bailey, and Wm. Hamilton, within three miles of Gettysburg, containing

184 Acres and 91 Perches.

There are about 50 Acres of Woodland, and the rest under good cultivation. There are two

DWELLING HOUSES

on the Farm, a double LOG BARN, newly covered, with sheds around it, two wells of water, with a pump in one of them; a sufficient quantity of Fruit Trees, such as Apple, Pear, Peach and Cherry. There is Meadow sufficient to make 40 or 50 tons of Hay yearly. About 1500 bushels of Lime have been put on the Farm, and about 2,000 Chestnut rails.

This would suit to be divided into two Tracts, both of clear and wood land.

Any person wishing to purchase, will be shown the Farm, by Abraham Trostle, residing thereon.

GEO. TROSTLE.

Aug. 27. ts

A FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, on the premises,

On Saturday the 6th of October next,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following property, late the Estate of GEORGE BEAR, deceased, viz:

A TRACT OF

BLACK SLATE LAND,

in Antrim township, Franklin county, 5 miles west of Greencastle, on the Conococheague Creek, adjoining lands of Daniel Kuhn, Jacob Kuhn, and others, containing

130 ACRES,

having thereon erected a two-story

LOG HOUSE,

and LOG BARN and a Well of water near the door. About 15 Acres of this Farm are first-rate Meadow Bottom, well supplied with grass; 30 Acres of Timber, and the balance in a good state of cultivation. There is also running water in most of the fields—the land is Patented.

Any person wishing to view the Property before the day of sale, will call on Jacob Eby, residing near the same. The terms will be made known by

SEBASTIAN BEAR, *Ex'r.*

Aug 27

ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, September 3, 1849.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

HENRY M. FULLER,

OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY.

Daniel M. Smyser.

COMMISSIONER,

John Musselman, Jr.

AUDITOR,

John Elder.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

Jesse D. Newman.

TREASURER,

John Fahnestock.

Gettysburg Female Seminary.

The examination of the pupils in this Institution took place on Friday last. Business prevented our attendance, much to our regret; but we learn from those who witnessed it, that it was of the most creditable character to all concerned.—Answers were given, not only promptly and correctly, but clearly evincing that it was not a mere matter of "rote," but from a perfect understanding of the subjects on which examination was had. We are pleased to find that the estimable lady at the head of the Institution has, during the short time she has been in that situation, already shown her aptitude for instruction, by the progress of her pupils. We call public attention to this Seminary—confident that parents desirous of the mental improvement of their daughters, cannot find a more desirable school for them, in every particular.

Pennsylvania College.

We have received the annual catalogue of the Officers and Students of this Institution—from which we learn that the number of Seniors is 10, Juniors 18, Sophomores 18, Freshmen 13, Partial Course 7, Preparatory Department 67—in all 133.

The annual Commencement will take place on the 20th inst. On the Tuesday and Wednesday preceding, several Addresses are to be delivered. The orators are Daniel M. Smyser, Esq., of Gettysburg, Hon. Lewis C. Levin, of Philadelphia, and Rev. C. C. Baughman, of Salem, Va.

☞The annual announcement of the Medical Department of Pennsylvania College, located at Philadelphia, has been politely furnished us.—From it we learn that the session of 1849–50 will begin on Monday, Oct. 15th, and be continued without interruption until the 1st of March. A new and splendid edifice is now in progress of building for their use, and will be completed by the 1st of October. It is situated in Ninth street, between Walnut and Spruce, and will have three Lecture Rooms, (each sufficiently large to contain 500 seats,) a spacious Museum, (22 feet by 47, and 24 high,) a Dissecting room, of corresponding dimensions, a Chemical Laboratory, &c. &c. The number of Pupils for the last session, was 102. Dr. D. GILBERT, of this place, is Professor of Surgery in the Institution.

Melancholy Accident.

On Thursday last, Mr. JOHN HARTZELL, a much respected citizen of Cumberland township, near Gettysburg, while engaged in falling timber, met with a sudden and awful death. A tree which he had just cut, in falling lodged against the branches of another: and subsequently falling struck Mr. Hartzell on the leg, literally crushing it off and grinding the bone. The loss of blood being very great, reaction could not be established, and he expired in about two hours after the injury. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn his untimely decease.

Hungary.

In the present struggle of Hungary there is much to attract the admiration of the world, and much which recalls the scenes of 1776, '77, and 78, in our own land. The whole heart of America is aroused to intense interest by the events which have occurred there. Every soul is moved with sympathy for the gallant defenders of right, and exultation for their splendid achievements.

☞An immense meeting was held in the Park at New York on Monday evening, to sympathize with the Hungarians. It was estimated that at least 20,000 persons were present. Four stands—one American, one French, one Italian, and one German—were erected, from each of which resolutions were read, expressing great sympathy for the brave Hungarians in their struggle for freedom. Numerous speeches were made, which were received with great enthusiasm.

Support your Own.

It should be the object of every citizen to support home manufacture—that is, patronize the Mechanics and Business men of the town in which we reside. It is the only true basis of success, and when departed from, the cause of the slow growth of a town will not be difficult to solve. Our own Mechanics and Business men, should always come in first for home patronage. The effects of such a course would be beneficially felt by all. It is true, that in some cases, we must pay a trifle more than similar articles can be purchased for abroad; but even by doing this, we will feel the good effects upon ourselves: because it would be keeping the circulating medium in our midst—make all branches of business flourish—give employment to our own Mechanics instead of those abroad, in cities—increase the prosperity of the place, and make us feel independent of all others.

☞They appear to have reversed the order of things in the new Territory of Minesota, as respects the proportion of males and females in new countries—for we observe that the town of Pembina, on Red River, contains, according to the census taken, 636 inhabitants, of which number 294 are males, and 342 females.

☞The success of the Whig party in the State at the next election, so far as the two branches of the Legislature are concerned, is a matter of the utmost importance, says the Daily News.—At the next session, aside from other important questions that will have to be acted upon, the bill for the apportionment of Senators and Representatives for the next seven years, will have to be passed. This, in itself, is of sufficient importance to induce the Whigs to send their ablest men. Let it be their aim to secure good men as their candidates, and after having obtained them, let them then go to work and secure their election. If they will not do this, they will have no right to expect the next Legislature to be any thing else than a withering blight to the future success of the Whig cause in the State. Let them neglect to do their duty now, and permit the Locofocos to obtain a majority in both Houses, and our glorious success last fall will turn into ashes in our own hands. The State will be so districted as to make it a moral impossibility for the Whigs to obtain a majority in either branch of the Legislature during the next seven years. Whigs! arouse to the performance of your duty, and prevent a result so disastrous to your cause.

☞The Whigs of Franklin county have settled on their ticket for the Legislature, John M'Loan, of Fayetteville, and Wm. Baker, of Loudon: and Jeremiah Snyder, of Chambersburg, for Treasurer.

At their Convention it was determined, hereafter to settle their County Ticket in the month of May, and also that the most suitable persons should be selected for the county offices, by the Convention, from the citizens of the county generally, and not be confined to those who may have advertised as candidates for such offices.

☞The Rev. Robert Gracy and Thomas K. Davis, have now charge of the Franklin Academy at Chambersburg.

The Florida Indians.

The National Intelligencer states from the information which has been received in Washington city, it is believed that the outrages recently committed on the peninsula of Florida are not at all countenanced by the great majority of Indians residing in the State, but that they were committed by a few abandoned outlaws.

☞The New York Tribune of Friday, speaking of the large number of persons crowded together in portions of that city, says—"In one building, 7 Little Water st., there have been found 200 colored people as regular occupants.—In the locality known as Cow Bay, there are 400 persons in five houses. At the corner of Orange and Cross sts. there are 95 colored and white females, in a rear basement; and in the rear of 10 and 12 Mulberry street, there are 600 persons crowded upon two lots, six persons living in almost every room."

Defaulters.

The Washington Union says that Mr. Denby, the removed office holder who was found to be in default, has CONFESSED JUDGMENT to the United States in the cool sum of $155,433 67!!!

If this had been the fruit of a Whig administration, what boundless denunciations would not have been uttered by the Locofoco presses!

☞The Potomac River, it is said, was never known to be so low as it is at the present time. All the tributaries are nearly drained, and the business on the canal is almost at a stand on account of the scarcity of water. Quite a large quantity of wheat and flour has been collected at different points on the canal, which, owing to the shallowness of some of the upper levels, cannot be brought to market until the region is favored with an abundant rain.

☞The Cholera has made its appearance in nearly all the towns and villages in the vicinity of Boston. Four deaths are reported at Waltham, four at Carbotville, five at Duckville, seven at the Lynn Almshouse, five at Charlestown, and one at South Danvers.

☞A Water Spout, of immense size, occurred on the 2d of August, near Alpine, Chattanooga county, Georgia. It is said to have made an impression in the earth 30 feet deep, and 40 or 50 feet wide, and that it eradicated the largest forest trees, and removed rocks weighing several thousand pounds.

☞A young man named Joseph Bradshaw, aged 19 years, was amusing himself upon a rope suspended over the stage in Barnum's Museum, Philadelphia, on Monday, when he lost his balance and fell, dislocating his neck. He died instantly.

☞The Rev. J. A. YATES, Professor in Union College, Schenectady, N. Y. died of cholera on the 26th ult.

The Abduction of Rey.

The abduction of an individual named REY, at New Orleans, a month or two since, with the advice and consent, as is alleged, of the Spanish Consul at that port, still excites a good deal of attention at New Orleans, where the matter was undergoing a protracted investigation. The Spanish Consul is under bail to answer the charge. Recent developments look as though there were more truth in the charge than at first appeared. The Washington Republic, in an article on the subject, speaks very decidedly, and says, "the outrage is one which the American people will not submit to; and although the President of the United States has recently evinced to the Spanish authorities and to the world a determination to suppress all underhanded efforts to seize the Island of Cuba, yet we know that, when once convinced that a free man, be he foreigner or native, has been fraudulently and forcibly kidnapped in an American city, by order of the Spanish authorities, he will be prompt to resent the insult, and compel a speedy atonement for the outrage from the Spanish Government."

POSTSCRIPT.

The brig Salvadora arrived at New Orleans on Tuesday last, having on board young Rey, the abducted Spaniard. He was given up by the Spanish authorities in Cuba, at the demand of the American Consul. He is bound over to appear at the trial of the Spanish Consul for the abduction. There is great excitement at New Orleans on the subject.

☞Nineteen hundred immigrants arrived at New York yesterday week and Monday, in nine vessels. The most of the vessels had deaths on board from cholera.

☞The Pennsylvania Central Railroad was to be opened for regular travel on Saturday last, from Harrisburg to Lewistown, a distance of 60 miles.

Well done, Rhode Island!

An election for a Representative in Congress from the Western District of Rhode Island, took place on Tuesday last, and resulted in the choice of NATHAN F. DIXON, the Whig candidate, by a decisive majority. This district was represented in the last Congress by Mr. Thurston, (dem.) It is, therefore, a Whig gain. This information is the more acceptable, remarks the National Intelligencer, as there was reason to apprehend, from the "Free Soil" party having formally withdrawn its own candidate and thrown its weight into the scale against the Whigs, that the result might have been different.

Iron Interest—The Tariff.

The Pittsburg American has the following account of an interview which took place between the President and a portion of the leading Iron men of that part of the State:

"On Monday (this) morning, a number of the furnace owners in Western Pennsylvania, now in this city, were introduced by Gov. Johnston to the President, who received them with the greatest cordiality. The President made minute and particular inquiries into the state and condition of the Iron trade, all of which were fully and carefully replied to by Messrs. Myers, Kerr, King, Black and others. The President, in the course of his conversation, expressed his decided disapprobation of the present tariff as utterly inadequate to the protection of many interests which demand it, and said that he considered the change from the tariff of 1842 to that of 1846 as unfortunate to many valuable interests in the country, and particularly to that of labor. That what we required was SPECIFIC, not ad valorem duties—that these latter left us at the mercy of the markets in Europe—gave protection to industry here when it was not wanted, and denied it to us when we did. He said he was in favor of a system that would promise permanency, sufficiently high to give reasonable protection to the industry of the country, but not so high as to amount to exclusion—he would not go, he said, for that.

Arouse to Action!

We regret to observe so much backwardness in some quarters of the State, in the work of organization for the coming election. Such inactivity and idleness at this late day, is most profoundly to be regretted. It must be borne in mind, that although the State was carried for Gen. Taylor last year by an overwhelming majority, Gov. Johnston was elected by a bare majority of 300, and that in the lower branch of the Legislature there was a TIE. Such having been the case last year, can we hope to be successful now without the efforts we then made? Let it be remembered that the defeat of our ticket in a single county in which we succeeded last year, will determine the political complexion of the next Legislature. The parties in this State are too nearly balanced to justify any good Whig to remain idle and inactive, and yet hope that his cause may triumph. By a proper and concentrated effort we can elect our candidate for Canal Commissioner, and secure a majority of Whigs in both branches of the Legislature. Without such an effort, made in due time, it would be too much to hope for such a result.

We most sincerely hope that our Whig friends every where throughout the State, will appreciate the importance of speedy and efficient action. Let them come to the rescue with an unbroken front, and labor cheerfully until victory shall crown our cause. Let all do their duty, and endeavor to maintain the ascendency of our principles and organization in the State.—NEWS.

North Branch Canal.

The State Treasurer has made a report to Gov. Johnston, showing that there is $150,000 in the Treasury applicable to the North Branch Canal, which, according to an act of the last Legislature, was to have this amount devoted to its completion if it remained as a SURPLUS over the State interest and specific amount to the sinking fund.

The Cuba Expedition.

It would seem, from the declarations of the Baltimore Patriot, that the organization of a portion of the party which, it is said, is to invade Cuba, is proceeding rapidly, notwithstanding the Proclamation of the President. It says:

It is reported at the North that the projected descent upon Cuba has been abandoned in consequence of the President's proclamation and the exposure of the plans of the expedition—To the contrary of this we hear that a party of recruits enlisted in this city, left a day or two since for the rendezvous at New York, and that an attempt is to be made in some direction—probably upon Cuba, but possibly upon the Northern Provinces of Mexico.

We also hear that the expeditionaries from Baltimore are headed by an enterprising officer, late a captain in Col. Hughes' Maryland and District of Columbia regiment, and that the officer second in command served in the Mexican war as captain of a Voltigeur company. The movement begins to wear a serious aspect.

Whiggery has no shame.—*Wash. Union.*

Locofocoism and "Whiggery" are both without shame—the former because it has no sense of shame, and the latter because it has nothing to be ashamed of. —*Louisville Jour.*

We continue to have accounts of the ravages of the cholera in the interior of Ohio. In two townships principally settled by Germans, in Auglaize county, the fatality has been unprecedented. A letter from St. Mary's, the county seat, dated August 13th, says: "In German township, within seven miles of us, there have been fully 300 deaths. To morrow we have a called court, when it is thought that 150 administrators will be appointed!" The disease has been nearly as malignant in the township of Bremen. Between 25 or 30 have died in the little village of Hyatsville in Miami county, out of a population of not more than 150 persons.

☞The following is an extract of the proclamation of Haynau, an Austrian General; for barbarity it has scarcely a parallel:

"Doomed to death is every person, no matter of what rank or sex—doomed to instant death, on the spot of the crime, is every one who dares to assist the cause of the rebels, by words or by deeds, or by revolutionary dress."

Suicide.—The last Village Record mentions a death from rum, in Chester county, lately. The poor wretch must have been dead a week before he was discovered, with his jug by his side, in a field. The Record thinks this is just as much a case of suicide, as though a bloody razor or a vial of prussic acid had been found by his side.

Special Court.

A Special Court—Judge WATTS, of Carlisle, presiding—will be held in Gettysburg on Monday the 15th of October next, to try causes in which Judge DURKEE had been concerned as counsel previous to his appointment to the Bench.

The President.

President Taylor was again severely attacked with cholera morbus at Erie, Pa. and was so ill for several days that his wife and daughter were sent for to Washington. At the last accounts, however, his health had so much improved, that he was expected to reach Buffalo on Saturday, on his way to the Falls of Niagara.

The Next Congress.

The gain of a Whig member in Rhode Island, gives the Whigs three majority in the House thus far, viz: Whigs elected 109, Democrats 105. Seventeen members yet to be chosen, in districts which sent to the last Congress eight Whigs and nine Democrats. The Democrats are more likely to make a gain in these districts than the Whigs. The senate is Democratic by 8 or 10 majority.

The Cholera.

We regret to perceive that the cholera continues to prevail with considerable virulence at many points, especially east. There was eight deaths at Boston, ten at Albany, seven at Rochester, and fourteen at Buffalo, on Wednesday. At Lowell, Charleston, Manchester, and many other manufacturing towns of Massachusetts and New Hampshire, the disease seems to be spreading, and the deaths bear a pretty large proportion to the population. West from N York city, in that State and beyond, it yet continues. Also in New Jersey, at Birmingham, Pa., and towns in Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana, but in the latter not so bad as it has been.

Locofoco Squabble.

The Locofoco Conference for the City and County of Philadelphia have had a warm time of it last week. They were for several days engaged in balloting for a candidate for Sheriff in the midst of great confusion. The principal candidates were Mr. Deal, Mr. Belsterling, and Mr. Peters. Finally, on Thursday, on the 35th ballot, the friends of Belsterling went over to Deal and secured his nomination. When the Conference adjourned, a quarrel arose between the friends of Peters and Belsterling, at the Globe Hotel in Sixth street, and one of the most sanguinary and brutal fights ensued ever witnessed. Some hundred or more persons were engaged in the melee, which lasted for more than an hour, during which blood flowed like water. Several men were very badly injured. The fight was continued until the principal combatants became exhausted and were carried off by their frfends.

Fatal Explosion.

In firing a salute from the U. S. steamer Michigan, at Erie, N. Y., on Monday last, in honor of Vice President Fillmore, a cannon used upon the occasion unfortunately exploded, by which a man named Gilbert was killed on the spot, three others were blown overboard, and another had both hands blown off, and is since reported to have died.

☞A mob attacked a house of bad repute in St. Louis on Sunday night week, took out all the furniture, piled it in the street, set it on fire, then fired the house and destroyed it. Several persons were injured by fire-arms during the riot.

Great Fire in Turkey.

The last accounts from Europe report a destructive fire on the 10th and 11th of July, in Serrer, a city of some 25,000 or 30,000 inhabitants, celebrated for its manufactories and for its trade in cotton, which is grown extensively in the vicinity. The fire raged for thirty-seven hours, consuming every thing before it. It is said that 3000 buildings, 15 churches, 2 mosques, 22 khans, and 10 schools, were destroyed.

☞A dreadful occurrence took place at Yorkville, Michigan, on the 7th ult. Mr. Ashbel Kellogg, a respectable gentlemen of that place, had a son whose reckless habits had almost turned his father's brain. On the day above mentioned the son demanded money from his father and endeavored to enforce his demand by exhibition of a pistol. This so incensed Mr. Kellogg that he seized an axe and killed the young man instantly.

The steamer *Falcon*, Lieut. Haristeine, which sailed from New York on Monday for Chagres, carried out the largest mail for California which has ever left that port. There were nearly twenty thousand letters and a dozen large bags of newspapers. The total postage on the letters amounted to about *five thousand dollars*, less than one fifth of which was pre-paid.

Wholesale Stealing.—The Cecil Co., Md. Whig states, that considerable excitement has been caused in Sassafras Neck, the last few days, in consequence of the high-handed doings of four men in that neighborhood. It forbears giving the names of the men, although they are charged with going to barns, yoking up the oxen of farmers, and hauling away their corn and wheat by fifties of bushels, and shipping it to Baltimore—killing cattle, and selling the beef even to the owners—with stealing uncounted sheep, hogs, poultry, &c. It is farther alleged that they have gone to the houses of men supposed to have money, to kill and rob them, but have been frightened off. In short, their depredations have been enormous, and we await further and more certain developments. The men have fled the State, and a reward of $200 has been offered for their arrest.

Two Hundred Slaves Drowned.—A dreadful affair took place in July, near Bahia, Brazil, of which we before had some account. A slaver, pursued by a British cruiser, took refuge in shoal water, near the coast. Here she went ashore, when the captain and most of the slaves (about 200 in number) were drowned.

For the Adams Sentinel.

Brig. Gen Childs—Inspector Generalship.

The responsible position of Inspector General of the Army, made vacant by the lamented death of the gallant Duncan, remains unfilled. The names of several officers have been spoken of in connexion with the appointment, and amongst others, that of Brig. General THOMAS CHILDS has been mentioned. General Childs is favorably known to the county as a brave, skilful and experienced officer, who has rendered good service in THREE WARS, viz:—the war of 1812, the Seminole war, and the war with Mexico. He served with General Taylor and General Scott in Mexico from the commencement to the close of their Campaigns, and his valuable and distinguished services are well attested by those Generals in their official reports. It will be recollected that it was Gen. Childs who commanded at Puebla when that place was invested by Santa Anna, and that it was in its heroic and successful defence by the American garrison under Gen'l C. that the Pennsylvania Volunteers so greatly distinguished themselves. The whole affair was one of the most brilliant and important of the Mexican war, and the very fact that, throughout the siege, Gen'l Childs as the brave and skilful Commander of our own gallant Volunteers, acquitted himself so well and led them in the path of duty and of victory, must ever endear him to all Pennsylvanians. Gen'l C is not only a brave, but also an able and accomplished officer—a fine disciplinarian, &c. He is eminently qualified for the office of Inspector General, and his appointment to that position would be peculiarly gratifying to the people of this State. PENNSYLVANIA.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The Washington Republic gives another anecdote to show that if Gen. Taylor is not as good a public speaker as some others, who being "emptier things, reverberate more sound," he has illustrious precedents. When the chivalrous Hull broke the spell of England's supremacy on the ocean, by the capture of the Guerriere, on his return to port was complimented by the citizens of Boston with a public dinner. The cloth being removed, after a few preliminary toasts, came that to the honor of the captain:—"Our *gallant guest*, who has secured for himself a name and a praise among his countrymen, and added terror to the courtesy of his country's flag." The toast was drank with enthusiasm, and then all was quiet.

A friend, sitting next to the gallant captain, said, "Sir, we are waiting for your speech." "A speech!" said the chivalrous but modest Hull, "I can't make one—I don't know how." A gentleman on the opposite side of the table exclaimed, audibly, "Sir, you are in for a speech.—Don't you see that the president is waiting for your response to the toast!"—The noble tar rose up and said, "Mr. President, the gentleman around me say, that you and the other gentlemen are waiting for me to make a speech. Sir, I never made one in my life. I can't do it, sir. I don't know how, sir. *I'd rather fight the battle over again than try it.*"

The rafters of Faneuil Hall were a little displaced by the truthful delicacy of the gallant captain; but we never heard that the newspapers of that day thought it a proper subject of ridicule, or that it impaired the well-earned honors of the chivalrous sailor.

Green Apples.—The Chicago Journal of the 17th ult. brings us an account of the death of Mr. Ephraim Hitchcock, aged 56 years, his daughter Mary, aged 17, and his son Artemas, aged 15, of cholera. They had passed through the worst ravages of the epidemic without being touched; but, believing it to be so nearly gone as to remove danger, they indulged freely in the use of green apples, and the next day all lay dead, side by side!

A Queer Fancy.—The editor of the Brooklyn Eagle says that he saw a number of boys "playing at cholera," after this fashion: One youngster would lie upon the ground and feign death, when the others would lift him up by the arms and legs and carry him off for interment, chanting on the way, "Jemmy died of the cholera." On the brink of the imaginary grave Jemmy would struggle, free himself and scatter the mourners and corpse bearers—all of which appeared to delight the actors exceedingly. True though trite it is, that there is no accounting for tastes. We saw a youngster playing at cholera at an early hour this morning, but without any of the above dramatic accompaniments, for the youth was eagerly devouring, to the very rind, a huge piece of quite unripe melon.

While a party of twelve ladies were in bathing at Newport, the other day, the horse ran away with the wagon containing all their clothes. How they reached home can better be imagined than described.

The Indian Outbreak in East Florida, it is ascertained, will ruin thousands of poor farmers who have been and will be compelled to abandon their homes, and perhaps have everything they possess in the world destroyed.

Effects of Locofocoism.—Another of the large furnaces of the Montour Iron Company, at Danville, was blown out on Friday last, leaving but one of their four furnaces in operation. So says the Danville Democrat. The reason assigned is the low price of iron and the slim prospect of any immediate improvement.—The Company has a large quantity of iron still on hand, which will keep their Rolling Mill going for some time. No stability in the iron business can be expected under the abominable ad valorem system of the Tariff of 1846. Without the substitution of specific duties, our iron works must drag on a sickly existence, subject to the caprices of English manufacturers, who regulate the prices.

Another Arrival from Europe.

The steamer Caledonia arrived at Halifax on Thursday, with 7 days later intelligence from Europe.

There was a further decline in Wheat, and a rise in Corn. Cotton had also advanced.

The Hungarian victories are confirmed. It is said the Austrians are about treating for peace—as the Hungarians are now nearly at Vienna.—Another severe battle is said to have been fought between the Hungarians and Russians, in which the Hungarians were obliged to retreat—but we have no particulars.

☞CHARLES CHAUNCEY, Esq. an old and distinguished member of the Philadelphia Bar, died on Thursday last, in the 78th year of his age.—He was an accomplished lawyer, an eloquent advocate, and a pure and upright man.

☞A number of advertisements have been unavoidably omitted.

Incident of the Cholera in New York.—In no portion of the city has the pestilence raged with greater malignity than in the vicinity of "Corlaer's Hook," in the 13th ward. Entire families have been transferred suddenly, in a single night as it were, to "Potter's Field.—One building in Goerek street, near Rivington, with its desolate rooms, tells a painful tale of the prostration of human hopes, of agonies endured, and of death's ravages. It is two stories high, perhaps 130 feet long, and composes six distinct dwellings, where, at the outbreak of the cholera, no less than forty families resided. Being situated in the rear of the block, access to it was had through a narrow alley. It was near the close of July when the first case occurred, and, in the course of about two weeks, thirty-one corpses were carried out for interment.

Perfidy and Retribution.—The San-Francisco correspondent of the Newark Advertiser, says the U. S. ship Warren lost 25 men in the harbor of Monterey, who deserted to the mines; and five sailors and three marines stole a boat with which they all escaped except one, who, on alarm being given, received a shot in his leg, which has ruined him for life. The others started for the mines, but before they had gone half the way the marines parted from the sailors.—The latter came to a farm house, where the owner treated them hospitably with supper and lodgings, when the inhuman wretches turned to and robbed and murdered the whole family, men, women and children! But the people at the mines hearing of it pursued and found them, and tied them up and shot them on the spot.

THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA has sent a sack of wheat to Kossuth, and desired him to count the grains. Kossuth wrote back, saying, "The sack holds many grains; but I have three hawks and three ravens who will pick them up."—The hawks are supposed to be Bem, Dembinski, and Georgey, the ravens to be June, July and August, when the fever generally rages.

Importation of Iron.—We learn that the importation of Iron into Baltimore on Saturday was about 1500 tons, including 901 tons Railroad bars from Wales, said to cost in Baltimore, including freight and duty, the low price of thirty-five dollars per ton. Under the Tariff of 1842, all this iron would have been manufactured in Maryland.

Mr. Henry Lodge, an old, wealthy and respectable farmer of Brandywine Hundred, Del., died almost instantaneously, while in the act of kneeling to morning prayers, on Sunday week. He had been suffering with a disease of the heart.

Judge Mellen, of the Boston Municipal Court, sentenced one Robert W. Brown to two years' confinement in the State Prison, for having stolen from *his own brother* $120, the hard earnings of a long voyage at sea.

Firemen's Riots are getting to be quite as much a matter of course in N. York, as in Philadelphia. There were two in New York last Sunday. In one, after a desperate fight, No. 22 succeeded in capturing the engine of No. 14, and after defacing it, they left it. Subsequently, Nos. 14 and 21 attacked the engine house of No. 20, when a number were arrested.

The office of Sheriff of the city of New York is said by the Herald to be worth the clear sum of $45,000 per annum.

Ship Fever.—A vessel arrived at Quebec, (Canada,) quarantine, on the 22d ult. from Dublin, which had 37 deaths on the passage, and landed 25 sick on the Island. It is said they are all cases of ship fever.

Legislature of Alabama.—All the counties in this State but two have been heard from. The democrats, including these counties, have a majority of *ten* in the House, instead of *thirty-five*, which they had last year. In the Senate the whigs have a majority of one.

It annoys us abominably to see boys on the side-walk at night, smoking cigars and insulting ladies who happen to pass by them. At such a time we involuntarily look into futurity—and a prison and a gibbet seem to connect themselves with their end.

There are but seven females in the Eastern Penitentiary at the present time, four of whom are colored, and three white. The males number over 160. Not a case of cholera has occurred in the prison since the appearance of the epidemic.

It is said there are now in Indiana not less than 200,000 Germans—some say 250,000.